

Record Group 104. Entry 1.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE,
1792-1899.

RG 104 RECORDS OF THE
BUREAU OF THE MINT
U.S. Mint At Philadelphia,
1791-1936

Correspondence, 1792-1904

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE,
1792 - 1899

1867: MAY To SEP.

BOX NO.

NC-152

E-1

HM1992

80

U. S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1867/JUNE

Mint of the U. S. Philad.^a April 27th
1867
Dear Sir

In compliance with your request I would suggest an advance to W. H. Key and Rob.^t Jefferson in my department, equal at least to that which has been made to W. Barber by the late Director, (.75^{cts} per diem additional to present rates:.) There is a man in the striking room, at lower wages than the other hands, whose merits entitle him to more - Michael Speck (at least 30^{cts} per diem.)

I might say that the workmen in the Engravers dep.^t have been rated too low, in comparison with those in other departments, but I only make the remark subject to your discretion.

Your most ob.^t Serv.^t &c.

James B. Longacre

Dr. W. R. Linderman }
Director }

Engraver

April 27/67

Mr B. Longacre
Engraver US Mint
Philad^a

Increase of pay to workmen

Mint of the United States Eng.^y Dep.^t

Philad.^a June 13th 1867

Dear Sir

I desire to place in your hands the accompanying communication and experimental coins of Aluminium, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury — to be used at your discretion as you may think most conducive to the interests of that branch of the public service in which we are so agreeably associated at the present time

Very Respectfully

Yours V. L. Sew. &c

H. R. Linderman Eng.^y

Director

James B. Longacre

Eng.^y

U. S. Mint
Phil June 13/67

Jas B. Longacre
Engraver

Experimental Coins of
Aluminum.

Mint of the U. S. Philad.^a June 10. 1867

Dear Sir

The alteration in the reverse of the 5 cent coin, was made under instructions from the coiner, received from him as the wish of the Secretary of the Treasury growing out of his — (the coiner's) suggestions to the Secretary, as he informed me, made by himself and accepted as an improvement.

As the concurrence of the Director at the time was assumed: I did not feel at liberty to exercise any discretion in the matter.

The enclosed specimen appears identical with the coining dies; but is badly struck; it is, I regret to say, not creditable to the coining process by which it has been issued.

Very Respectfully

H. R. Linderman Esq.
Director

James B. Longacre
Eng^r.

June 10/67

Las B. Longacre
Engraver U. S. Mint

Concerning alterations in
5¢ coins.

Mint of the United States Philad^a May 2. 1867
Dear Sir

The authority to execute a head of
the President was given to Mr. Barber
(as I learn from him) by the late Director
in conjunction with the coiners of the Mint;
It was communicated to him, without
my intervention; and while it did
not hinder the execution of my own
orders, I did not consider myself called
upon to interpose.

I know of no property in the work
outside of the Mint—

Very Respectfully Yours &c.
James B. Longacre

H. R. Linderman Esq. }
Director }

Eng.

U. S. Mint

May 2/67

Asst B. Longacre

Concerning Barbers head of President
Johnson.

Copy

O. K.

TTIC

Philadelphia May 31 1867.

Mr. R. Linderman,
Director of the U.S. Mint

Dear Sir,

In accordance with your order we have made a thorough examination of the machinery in the different departments of the U.S. Mint in this city, and find the following repairs and new work necessary.

The Annealing Furnaces, both iron and brick work, are entirely burned out. They need rebuilding, as they have been used constantly for 12 years.

The Cutting Presses, will need some repairs, and might be replaced with machines of more modern style, having been in use for thirty years, they present an awkward appearance when compared with the machinery used for the same purpose, at the present time. We would suggest the adoption of the pattern which originated with Franklin Peale, some of which are now in use in your Mint, also in the Branch Mint at San Francisco California.

The Steam Drum or Wax Box, as it is generally known, used for waring and greasing the strips, leaks very much,

and is almost useless. It should be replaced with a new one.

There is a copper annealing pan wanted, the one now in use has been repaired so often, that it is useless for any thing but old copper, the said pan is 17 feet long, 3 feet wide, 17 inches deep, this pan is used for annealing strips and blanks.

Another pan is needed for the drying Machine to be made of Copper and perfectly steam tight. said pan is required to be 80 inches long 37 inches wide 12 inches deep.

The Draw Benches should be replaced by some of better style and more durable material, those now in the Mint are composed of nearly all wood work, and of course of perishable nature, those made in late years are made entirely of iron, steel and brass and will not occupy more than one half the space of those in present use, which are now in very bad order.

The Cutting shears need repairing. The Rolling Mills also need repairing badly, the Clock and Wedge feed in the housings, are in bad condition, there is on hand 4 pairs of Cast steel rolls, which have been in use about 16 years, and have been ground and polished so frequently, that they have become of too small diameter for use, without very much alteration to the braves and wedges. It is our opinion that they are too soft for accurate rolling, the diameter having become so much reduced.

There are 4 pairs of cast iron chilled rolls in the Mint which are used for rolling gold and silver, they need grinding & polishing

The large Steam Engine that drives the rolls is in bad condition. It should be taken down and thoroughly repaired. The boilers should be examined and cleaned if required.

We recommend an Auxiliary Steam Engine of sufficient power to drive the Mint Machinery, alternately with the old Engine, by this means you could always have one Engine in good order.

We deem it advisable to state that in order to meet the present demand for Coinage, two new Coining presses are necessary. One of the largest size and one of the medium size. One of these is to take the place of one now broken, and entirely too light. It being the first steam power press used by the U.S. Government. It should be deposited as a relic of the past generation, in some Public Institution belonging to the U.S. (Smithsonian Institute for instance) All the other Coining presses need some repairs.

Numbers 1, 2, & 4. Rolling Mills want new belting.

All the shafting throughout the building should be lined up true, there are some other parts of the machinery which need repairing, the cost of which will be small. The Foreman of the Machine Shop, in the Mint would like to have some new Machinery as follows

One 20 inch Planing Machine

One 8 " Slotting Machine.

One 12 inch Screw Cutting Lathe
One Set of Taps and Runners.

He, (the Foreman) says these tools are wanted for minor repairs, as the old ones have been running for nearly 30 years. If you intend to do much of the accidental, or what we term, break down work, which occurs from time to time, independent of the dies and punches; perhaps you had better have them.

The above is respectfully submitted.
By Your Obedient Servant

(Signed) Morgan Orr & Co.

Morgan Orr & Co
Chicago
Dec June 1st 1887
Report on the con-
dition of the machi-
nery of the Mint

At 1500 Bellway
Chicago

Copy

Official

Treasury Department.

National Currency Bureau

1st Div

March 12

1867.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from B. F. Stevens Esq of London, offering to sell this Department Hills Engraving Machine, (with the patent right,) for making reduced copies of medals in Bas relief, which has been referred to me for opinion.

I have carefully examined the Specimens of reduction submitted by Mr Stevens, in connection with his letter, and am prepared to recommend the purchase, if the Machine can execute work in the style of these Specimens, in the time stated in his descriptive letter.

While the specimens do not sustain his allegation that "they are equal to the original pattern in delicacy and finish of the smallest details" they are yet far in advance of any

reductions by Machinery, that I have ever seen, and must be of great value for Mint operations, as well as for the future operations of this Division.

I respectfully recommend that some suitable person be authorized to make personal examination of the Machine, and if it be found to sustain the allegations of his letter, in relation to Speed, simplicity of construction, and ease of working, that the patent right and two Machines be purchased, one for the use of the Mint, and one for this Division.

It is important that the sole right to the invention, unembarrassed by any restrictions from the inventor, or his assigns, should be vested in the Department.

The price asked for the Patent (£750.) is not excessive, if the Machine corresponds with Mr Stevens description.

As to the price of the Machine itself

(the same sum, viz, \$750 each) it is impossible to form any reliable opinion upon its fairness without an examination. I should suppose however, judging only from the allegations made by Mr. Stevens in reference to it, that the price was not unreasonable. An inspection of the Machine itself, might, however, alter this impression.

The papers referred to are herewith returned.

I have the honor, to be,

Very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

Sig^d J. M. Clark

Chief of Division.

Hon A. M. Culloch

Secretary of the Treasury

National Washington DC
Currency Bureau Mar 12/67

S. M. Clark. Chf of Div

^{copy of}
Report on Mills Engraving
Machine

Phoenixville Apr 30. 1867.

To the U. S. Mint.

Being informed
that the United States Mint
is paying a premium on the
cents, bearing an Eagle on
their face, and having about
600 such cents. I take the
liberty of writing to ascertain
the facts, hoping you will
favor me with an answer
per mail as soon as convenient.

Yours Truly

Benjⁿ F. Davis
Phoenixville
Pa,

Phoenixville Pa

Apr 30/67

Benj. P. Davis

Abt reported premium
on Eagle pennies?

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, May 20th 1864

H. R. Linderman Esq.

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

In company with the Engineer, I examined the Loft above the Machine Shop, with reference to making a place for the storage of tools &c, and have the honor to report that there is ample room for the proposed use, - and that a trap door could be cut from the Machine Shop to be entered by means of a moveable ladder.

The advantages to be derived from the alteration, in convenience and ventilation, would more than compensate for the trifling expense incurred. The man whose duty it is to hoist and lower the flag, could use this trap, and thus dispense with the cumbersome stairs now in the passage adjoining your room.

I would also recommend that all the useless rubbish be taken out of the loft, and sold, or if worthless, destroyed. I would also suggest, that some one be designated to collect the various patterns, now scattered all over the Mint, into a given space, and arrange them according to their character, so that when desired for use, they may be "ready to hand." For this duty one familiar with machinery should be selected.

Whilst on this subject of patterns, I beg to state that
many

many patterns of our machinery, which in my judgment were made for, and at the expense of, the Mint, are now in the hands of private parties, and when required have to be hired at the expense of the Institution.

It seems to me proper that some steps should be taken to ascertain the ownership, and if possible to secure them to the use of the Mint free of cost.

I have the honor to remain

Very truly,

Your Obedt. Servt.

Rowdon Snowdon

The alteration proposed by the Chief Coiner will be done under his supervision. - It will also cause the patterns to be arranged as proposed and dispose of old and useless implements to the best advantage & will also, make inquiry as to the location of the dies & patterns to which he refers as being in the hands of other parties

A R. Linderman

Director,
May 20. 1867

W. L. Mint

C. C. Dept.

May 20th 1867

A. Loudon Snowden
Chief Coiner

Report on condition of left &c

Instructions of Director
Appended to this letter

Base

Month	Copper Coinage				Total Copper Coinage				Nickel Coinage				Total Nickel Coinage			
	One Cent		Two Cent						Three Cent		Five Cent					
	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value
1867																
July	1,252,500	\$ 12,625.00	285,000	\$ 5,700.00	1,537,500	\$ 18,325.00	382,000	\$ 11,460.00	3,158,000	\$ 159,400.00	3,540,000	\$ 170,860.00				
Aug.	20,000	200.00			20,000	200.00	15,000	450.00					15,000	450.00		
Sept.											150,000	750.00	150,000	750.00		
Oct.	790,000	7,900.00	267,500	5,350.00	1,057,500	13,250.00	212,000	6,360.00	2,717,000	135,850.00	2,929,000	142,210.00				
Nov.	975,000	9,750.00	344,000	6,880.00	1,319,000	16,630.00	552,000	16,560.00	3,720,000	186,000.00	4,272,000	202,560.00				
Dec.	1,255,000	12,550.00	461,250	9,225.00	1,716,250	22,075.00	450,000	13,500.00	3,302,000	165,100.00	3,752,000	178,600.00				
1868																
Jan.	1,315,000	13,150.00	550,000	11,000.00	1,865,000	24,150.00	315,000	9,450.00	3,812,000	190,600.00	4,127,000	200,050.00				
Feb.	899,000	8,990.00	247,500	4,950.00	1,146,500	13,940.00	412,000	12,360.00	2,588,000	129,400.00	3,000,000	141,760.00				
Mch.	885,000	8,850.00	252,500	5,050.00	1,137,500	13,900.00	254,000	7,620.00	2,040,000	102,000.00	2,294,000	109,620.00				
Apr.	340,000	3,400.00	100,000	2,000.00	440,000	5,400.00	262,000	7,860.00	2,010,000	100,500.00	2,272,000	108,360.00				
May	1,045,000	10,450.00	273,750	5,475.00	1,318,750	15,925.00	302,000	9,060.00	4,000,000	200,000.00	4,302,000	209,060.00				
June	1,050,000	10,500.00	285,000	5,700.00	1,335,000	16,200.00	457,000	13,710.00	1,375,000	68,750.00	1,832,000	82,460.00				
	9,856,500	\$ 98,565.00	3,066,500	\$ 61,330.00	12,923,000	\$ 159,895.00	3,613,000	\$ 108,390.00	28,902,000	\$ 1,445,100.00	32,515,000	\$ 1,553,490.00				
													12,923,000	\$ 159,895.00		
													45,438.00		1,713.385	

Recapitulation

Month	Total Gold Coinage		Total Silver Coinage		Total Bronze Coinage		Total Nickel Coinage		Total Coinage for the Year ending June 30, 1867	
	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value
1865										
July	23,985	\$ 477,737.50	51,000	\$ 25,500.00	1,537,500	\$ 18,325.00	3,540,000	\$ 170,860.00	5,182,485	\$ 692,322.50
Aug.					20,000	200.00	15,000	450.00	35,000	650.00
Sept.	7,400	154,000.00					150,000	750.00	157,400	161,500.00
Oct.	38,630	772,600.00	57,000	28,500.00	1,057,500	13,250.00	2,929,000	142,210.00	4,082,130	956,560.00
Nov.	32,330	646,600.00	91,700	51,000.00	1,319,000	16,630.00	4,272,000	202,560.00	5,715,030	916,790.00
Dec.	39,225	784,500.00	31,200	15,600.00	1,746,250	22,075.00	3,752,000	178,600.00	5,568,675	1,000,775.00
1867										
Jan.	21,550	252,500.00	11,500	8,105.00	1,865,000	24,150.00	4,127,000	200,050.00	6,025,050	484,805.00
Feb.	22,250	161,087.50	121,050	50,301.00	1,146,500	13,940.00	3,000,000	141,760.00	4,289,800	367,088.50
Mch.	9,950	199,000.00	33,900	22,251.00	1,137,500	13,900.00	2,294,000	109,620.00	3,475,350	344,771.00
Apr.	6,820	136,400.00	136,200	44,193.00	440,000	5,400.00	2,272,000	108,360.00	2,855,020	294,353.00
May	6,250	125,000.00	312,000	27,100.00	1,318,750	15,925.00	4,302,000	209,060.00	5,939,000	377,085.00
June	7,750	155,000.00	163,600	42,200.00	1,335,000	16,200.00	1,832,000	82,460.00	3,338,350	295,860.00
	216,440	\$ 3,864,425.00	1,009,150	\$ 314,750.00	12,923,000	\$ 159,895.00	32,515,000	\$ 1,553,490.00	46,663,590	\$ 5,892,560.00
									159,895.00	
									1,713.385	

Chief Coiner's Dept.

August 1, 1868.

A. Loudon Snowden

Chief Coiner

per manifest

Statement

- of -

Coinage, of the U. S. Mint

during

the Fiscal Year

ending

June 30. 1867

Tabular Statement of the Coinage of the Mint of the United States

during

the Fiscal Year ending June 30th 1868

Gold

Months	Double Eagles		Eagles		Half Eagles		Three Dollars		Quarter Eagles		Dollars		Total Gold Coinage	
	Prices	Value	Prices	Value	Prices	Value	Prices	Value	Prices	Value	Prices	Value	Prices	Value
1867														
July	23,360	\$ 477,200 ⁰⁰	25	\$ 250 ⁰⁰	26	\$ 125 ⁰⁰	25	\$ 75 ⁰⁰	26	\$ 62.50	25	\$ 25 ⁰⁰	23,985	\$ 477,737.50 ⁰⁰
August														
Sept.	7,700	154,000 ⁰⁰											7,700	154,000 ⁰⁰
Oct.	38,630	772,600 ⁰⁰											38,630	772,600 ⁰⁰
Nov.	32,330	646,600 ⁰⁰											32,330	646,600 ⁰⁰
Dec.	39,225	784,500 ⁰⁰											39,225	784,500 ⁰⁰
1868														
Jan'y	9,250	185,000 ⁰⁰	3,000	30,000 ⁰⁰	5,700	28,500 ⁰⁰			3,600	9,000 ⁰⁰			21,550	252,500 ⁰⁰
Feb'y	6,775	135,500 ⁰⁰	25	250 ⁰⁰	26	125 ⁰⁰	4,875	14,625 ⁰⁰	26	62.50	10,525	10,525 ⁰⁰	22,250	161,087.50 ⁰⁰
Mch.	9,950	199,000 ⁰⁰											9,950	199,000 ⁰⁰
Apr.	6,820	136,400 ⁰⁰											6,820	136,400 ⁰⁰
May	6,250	125,000 ⁰⁰											6,250	125,000 ⁰⁰
June	7,750	155,000 ⁰⁰											7,750	155,000 ⁰⁰
Total	188,540	\$ 3,770,800 ⁰⁰	3,050	\$ 30,500 ⁰⁰	5,750	\$ 28,750 ⁰⁰	4,900	\$ 14,700 ⁰⁰	36,500	\$ 9,125 ⁰⁰	10,550	\$ 10,550 ⁰⁰	216,440	\$ 3,864,425 ⁰⁰
														98,828 ⁰³
														3,963,273.03

Silver

Months	Dollars		Half Dollars		Quarter Dollars		Dimes		Half Dimes		Three Cents		Total Silver Coinage	
	Prices	Value	Prices	Value	Prices	Value	Prices	Value	Prices	Value	Prices	Value	Prices	Value
1867														
July			51,000	\$ 25,500 ⁰⁰									51,000	\$ 25,500 ⁰⁰
Aug.														
Sept.														
Oct.			57,000	28,500 ⁰⁰									57,000	28,500 ⁰⁰
Nov.	10,300	\$ 10,300 ⁰⁰	81,400	40,700 ⁰⁰									91,700	51,000 ⁰⁰
Dec.			31,200	15,600 ⁰⁰									31,200	15,600 ⁰⁰
1868														
Jan'y	8,000	\$ 8,000 ⁰⁰									3,500	\$ 105 ⁰⁰	11,500	8,105 ⁰⁰
Feb'y	200	200 ⁰⁰	84,000	42,000 ⁰⁰	29,600	\$ 7,400 ⁰⁰	6,850	\$ 685 ⁰⁰	200	\$ 10 ⁰⁰	200	\$ 6 ⁰⁰	121,050	50,301 ⁰⁰
Mch.	14,200	\$ 14,200 ⁰⁰	15,600	7,800 ⁰⁰	200	50 ⁰⁰	200	20 ⁰⁰	3500	175 ⁰⁰	200	6 ⁰⁰	33,900	22,251 ⁰⁰
Apr.	10,100	\$ 10,100 ⁰⁰	53,700	26,850 ⁰⁰	100	25 ⁰⁰	72,100	7210 ⁰⁰	100	5 ⁰⁰	100	3 ⁰⁰	136,200	44,193 ⁰⁰
May							230,000	23,000 ⁰⁰	82,000	4,100 ⁰⁰			312,000	27,100 ⁰⁰
June	12,000	\$ 12,000 ⁰⁰	37,600	18,800 ⁰⁰			114,000	11,400 ⁰⁰					163,600	42,200 ⁰⁰
Total	54,800	\$ 54,800 ⁰⁰	411,500	\$ 205,750 ⁰⁰	29,900	\$ 7,475 ⁰⁰	423,150	\$ 42,315 ⁰⁰	85,800	\$ 4,290 ⁰⁰	4,000	\$ 120 ⁰⁰	1,009,150	\$ 314,750 ⁰⁰
	1		2		3		4		5		6			6729 ⁹⁴
														327,479.94

If the No of Silver pieces be correct - The Total Value should be 318,750

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9, \quad 46, 663, 590 \dots 12 \\
 \hline
 9 \overline{) 589 \, 966 \, 080} \\
 \hline
 62, 288 \\
 \hline
 1
 \end{array}$$



Annual Statement.
Exhibiting the Coinage executed at the U. S. Mint
during the fiscal year ending
June 30. 1870

Gold

Months	Double Eagles		Eagles		Half Eagles		Three Dollars		Quarter Eagles		Dollars		Total	Total
	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value
1869														
July	22485	\$449700.											22485	449700.
Aug														
Sept	6785	135700											6785	135700.
Oct.	17675	353500											17675	353500.
Nov.	15150	303000											15150	303000.
Dec.	12340	246800											12340	246800.
1870														
Jan'y	11430	228600	2500	25000	4000	20000	3500	10500	4420	11300.	6300	6300.	32650	301700.
Feb'y	18390	367800	25	250	25	125	25	75.	25.	625.	25	25.	18515	368337.50
Mch														
Apr.	7700	154000											7700	154000.
May	12900	258000												
June	12990	259800	10	100	10	50	10	30	10	25	10	10.	13040	260015.
✓	137845	2756900	2535	25350	4035	20175	3535	10605	4955	11387.50	6335	6335.	159240	2830752.50

Silver

Months	Dollars		Half Dollars		25 Cents		10 Cents		5 Cents		3 Cents		Total	Total
	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value
1869														
July	37150	\$37150.	6050	\$3025.	50	\$12.50	50	\$5.	50	\$2.50	50	\$1.50	43400	\$40196.50
Aug.	25000	25000.											25000	25000.00
Sept	42100	42100.	138000	69000.			83500	8350.					263600	119450.00
Oct	78100	78100.	176800	88400.	100	25.00	92100	9210.	80100	4005.00	100	3.00	427300	179743.00
Nov.	65500	65500.	174600	87300.									240100	152800.00
Dec	83300	83300.	100400	50200.			75000	7500.	118000	5900.00			376700	146900.00
1870														
Jan'y	21800	21800.	119100	59550	26500	6625.00	7600	760.	100	5.00	100	3.00	175200	88743.00
Feb'y	21150	21150.	33550	16775.	150	37.50	150	15.	13750	6875.00	3150	94.50	71900	38759.50
Mch	81950	81950.	54750	27375.	60150	15037.50	354150	35415.	290150	14507.50	150	4.50	841300	174289.50
Apr.	92700	92700.	59600	29800.	200	50.00	109200	10920.	112200	5610.00	200	6.00	374100	139086.00
May			29000	14500.									29000	14500.00
June	27400	27400.	100	50.	100	25.00	100	10.	120100	6005.00	100	3.00	147900	33493.00
✓	576150	576150	891950	445975	87250	218125	721830	72185	734450	36722.50	3850	115.50	3015500	1152960.50

Base Coinage

M.	<u>Nickel</u>						<u>Brass</u>					
	<u>Two Cent</u>		<u>Three Cent</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>One Cent</u>		<u>Two Cent</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value
1869												
July	2,122,000	\$106,100.	65,000.	\$1950.	2,187,000.	\$108,050.	228,000.	\$2,280.	67,000.	1340.	295,000.	\$3620.
Aug.	560,000.	28,000.	110,000.	3300.	670,000.	31300.	50,000.	500.	100,000.	200.	60,000.	700.
Sept.	1,240,000	62,000.	288,000.	8640.	1,528,000	70640.	1,410,000.	14100.	450,500.	9010.	1,860,500.	23110.
Oct.	1,880,000	94,000.			1,880,000	94,000.	735,000.	7350.	47,000.	940.	782,000.	8290.
Nov.	1,340,000	67,000.	245,000.	7350.	1,585,000.	74350.	374,500.	3745.	336,250.	6725.	710,750.	10470.
Dec.	220,000	11,000.			220,000.	11,000.	474,000.	4740.			474,000.	4740.
1870												
Jan.	460,000.	23,000.	205,000.	6150.	665,000.	29150.	375,000.	3750.	48750.	975.	423,750.	4725.
Feb.	760,000.	38,000.			760,000	38,000.	500,000.	5000.			500,000	5000.
Mar.	470,000	23500.	450,000.	13500.	920,000	37,000.						
Apr.	170,000.	8500.	60,000.	1800.	230,000	10300.	440,000.	4400.	185,000.	3700.	625,000.	8100.
May	480,000.	2400.			480,000.	2400.	750,000.	7500.			750,000.	7500.
June	480,000.	24,000			480,000	24,000.	500,000.	5000.			500,000	5000.
↓	9,750,000.	487,500.	1,423,000.	42,690	11,173,000	\$530,190.	583,650.	58365.	1,144,500.	22,890.	6,981,000	\$81,255.

Reconciliation

Date	<u>Gold</u>		<u>Silver</u>		<u>Base</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value
Half fiscal year Ending June 30 1870	159,240	\$2,830,752.50	3,015,500	\$1,152,960.50	11,173,000 6,981,000 18,154,000	\$530,190. 87,255. 611,445	10,155,740. 21,328,740	\$4,064,968. ⁰⁰ \$4,595,158.00

Chief Coiners Dept.

August 17, 1870

1870

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 24th 1867

Dr. H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

Yours of the 21st inst. directing my attention to the "variation in weight of the two cent pieces &c &c" was received, and in reply, I have the honor to say, that I have given the whole subject the careful and conscientious attention that its nature and importance demands.

I am convinced that in the Bronze coinage, the variations from the legal allowance are so rare, that they would form no calculable percentage of the coinage, and those pieces that may be found after diligent search, are I am morally certain, a part of the coinage, from blanks purchased by the late Director from Holmes, Barth and Hayden of Waterbury, Conn. The grounds for my belief rest upon the fact, that during the official term of my predecessor, blanks from the same firm were known to vary from one (1) to five (5) grains, from the legal allowance. These facts I was not in possession of, when the last blanks were ordered, & I should have taken such measures as I deemed necessary, to ascertain whether they run within the legal allowance, and had they exhibited the variation of former blanks, I should have declined to coin them unless under protest.

The precautions taken in the Rolling and Cutting in this Department, are such as to insure, (except in an odd piece) as perfect a uniformity in the weight of the coin as can be attained by our machinery, in view of the amount coined. When planchets are purchased, instead of being manu-

factured by the Mint (as they always should be) the Chief Coiner is deprived of almost the only practical means of preserving accuracy of weight, viz: by graduating the draft upon the strips, as they pass for the last time through the "Finishing Rolls." This last process named will not secure that perfect accuracy demanded by the Gold and Silver Coinage - but, we are enabled with the exercise of proper care, to confine the weight within the legal limits. The variation of one or two grains in the weight of the base coinage, has never been considered of sufficient moment, as to justify the use of the draw bench, employed in manipulating the precious metals. Indeed with the present facilities afforded to this Department, I very much doubt the possibility of passing even the Bronze coinage, (not to mention the Nickel - Copper Coinage) through the draw bench, if it were ever so desirable, to do.

The foreman of the Cutting Room, is a careful and attentive man, and uses all the care that seems to be required to attain satisfactory results. From both ends of about Twelve (12) strips in every melt, he cuts planchets which are carefully weighed, and the Finishing Rolls so adjusted, that it seems ~~physically~~ impossible that any error should take place in regard to the weight. Especially is this true with regard to the bronze coinage now under consideration, which has, as you know an allowance of four (4) grains.

I am not informed as to the care taken by the Connecticut ^{former} Firm, but I know that blanks have been purchased by the Directors and given to this Department for coinage, that widely varied from the legal allowance. How many of these bronze planchets supplied

by them, during the present year, were of this character; I have no accurate means of judging.

The difficulties that we have to contend with in this Dept. are almost exclusively confined to the Nickel-^{Copper} Coinage. No metal in the whole range of the world's coinage, presents so many serious embarrassments as Nickel. Every day (almost) it takes upon itself some new phase of resistance to manipulation. At one time, it appears as not having been thoroughly melted - next as being burnt. At other times, as not having been thoroughly mixed - as having been poured too cold or too hot - as having been hardened by contact with sulphur and oxygen. ~~44~~

Under the Rolls - at times so hard as to make a hundred and five horse power engine, labor and thump, as if we were rolling cast steel plowing deep furrows in the rolls, ^{our} heating them and the houses, ^{at times} ~~and~~ ^{finishing the} ~~Barritt metal in the boxes~~ almost to a fused condition, and (as recently) breaking a heavy cast iron roll, as if it were a pipe stem.

Sometimes for a day or more, running tolerably well, and then again without any apparent ~~reason~~ ^{cause}, splitting up into small strips, and rolling up into ribbons. At times destroying more punches in an hour than should be injured in a day.

The same unaccountable variations and difficulties occur in the Annealing and cleaning. In the Press room, with the most constant vigilance, care and skill, the difficulties in its coinage are continual, and the destruction of dies and machinery very great.

Upon this refractory and almost unmanageable metal, The Mint ^{for the past six months} has been driving Workmen and machinery to their utmost endurance, for

the last six months. The workmen are becoming exhausted, and the machinery is running down. No machinery is so powerful as to resist without injury the constant strain that has been upon ^{own} it, and no men can be found whose care and watchfulness will not be affected by months of day and night labor. And yet with all these disadvantages, and obstacles, I am under the law expected to ^{"prepare & deliver to the Treasurer"} ~~issue~~ the five cent Nickel Coin with no greater variation than Two (2) grains. That they are so, with very rare exceptions, exhibits the great care, watchfulness and skill of those immediately intrusted with the coinage. That they cannot be strictly kept within the limits with our present machinery, and the amount of coinage required, I am positively certain.

The allowance on the 12 p.c. Nickel cent was four (4) grains - upon the Bronze cent, and Two cent piece - four (4) grains - and yet upon the Five (5) Cent piece, which has Twenty five (25) per cent of Nickel, and which is far the most difficult coinage ever issued by the Government, the allowance is as I before said but Two (2) grains. That this allowance is impracticably and unreasonably small, will be apparent to any one familiar with Nickel Coinage.

If it were practicable, or even possible, to use the draw bench, upon the coinage, more satisfactory results could be attained - but experience has taught us, that this ^{is} impossible. It was tried for some time, upon the twelve (12) per cent nickel cent - but the resistance of the metal was so great, that it had to be abandoned.

If this was the result with Twelve (12) per cent Nickel, what could we hope from the five cent coin which contains more than double ~~that~~ amount. No jaws could be made that would be powerful enough to hold the strip - and the wear and tear, and labor in this process would be (even if successful) so great that not one half our present coinage could be obtained.

I have deemed it my duty, to present all these facts to your attention, that you might see the reasons upon which I base the conclusion, that it is practically impossible to coin with our present machinery, the five (5) cent piece, and confine the weight unvaryingly to the legal limit.

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, 186

The objects had in view by those who framed the law, authorizing the five cent piece, were in my judgment more fanciful than practical.

They desired that the five cent coin should not only be used as money, but in conformity with the metric system, be a weight and measure. That it should be two (2) centimetres in diameter, and five (5) grammes in weight.

Theoretically this is all very well, but practically of little value. Especially is this so, owing to the large per cent of Nickel used. Its resistance to pressure is so various, that its expansion is not uniform, - hence as a measure it is not entirely accurate.

As a weight it is still more unreliable, - the very Act authorizing it, has a confession of this fact, since it makes an allowance of two grains for variation. If so small coin is two (2) grains from being accurate, it ceases to be of any practical value as a weight.

I think you will conclude with me therefore, that as a measure, and as a weight, this Five (5) Cent Coin is a failure.

Too much was endeavored to be combined in it. Beauty, and uniformity, as a coin, were sacrificed for the attainment of impractical results. If these ends had been attempted in the Gold Coinage, each piece of which is adjusted by hand, and which is easy of manipulation, more satisfactory results might have been obtained.

In view of all the difficulties connected with ^{this} the coinage of the five (5) cent piece, I would respectfully recommend that the present allowance be increased by Act of Congress to Four (4) or Five (5) grammes.

H

As to the workmen employed in the Rolling Room, I have only to say, that most of them have been employed for years in their present positions, and are careful and attentive to duty.

Most of them were tradesmen, before their employment in the Mint. Several were workers in gold, silver, brass and iron. But as far as my observation goes the necessary qualifications are good judgment, experience, and conscientious devotion to duty.

The health of the Foreman on the Rolls has been very bad for some time, I would therefore recommend that Jacob Lowen, now Second Roller, and who was former foreman, be made foreman, and that Mr. Bumm who is an excellent man, be transferred to some other easier position. I would also recommend that a General Foreman be appointed, whose duty it shall be, to have general supervision over the Rolls, Cutting-Presses, and Annealing Furnaces. And to this position, I would urge the appointment of Henry Garrett, who has been connected with this Institution for nearly a quarter of a century. He is a machinist by trade, - has had charge of the cutting presses for years, understands all about the rolls, and is a competent annealer. He is in every respect (as far as I can judge) an honest, reliable and intelligent man, and his services in the position named, would in my opinion, be of great value to this Department.

I would also recommend that as far as practicable, Steel Rolls be procured, to take the place of the Chilled Iron Rolls now in use, and which are at best unreliable.

I have already spoken to you of the very bad condition of the Annealing furnaces. Some of the flues are stopped up - others fallen in, - tops and sides broken through, and it is entirely impossible to have the uniform heat, which is absolutely required in Annealing. No skill in the Annealer, can ever - come the original defects in the construction of the furnaces, or the dilapidated condition in which they are at present.

There are other repairs in machinery &c, which I will not allude to at present, as they do not properly come within the scope of your inquiries, but which I will avail myself of an early opportunity of naming to you.

As desired I herewith transmit the names of the workmen employed upon the Rolls, Cutting Presses, and Annealing Furnaces, with their respective occupations before entering the Militia.

In conclusion, I beg the privilege of saying that I am in general, satisfied as to the intelligence, skill, and faithfulness of those engaged in this Department.

I have the honor to remain

Very respectfully

Yours Obedt. Servt.

Boudou Snowden
" Chief Clerk

W. L. Hunt

Chief Corner's Dept.

June 24. 1867

A. Leuden Inwooden

Chief Corner

In reply to Director's letter of the
21st inst, in reference to variation of
Two (2) Ct. Piece - condition of machinery,
qualifications of workmen &c.

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia June 21. 1867.

A. L. Snowden Esq.
Chief Corner
Dear Sir,

I called your attention
this morning to the excessive variation in
the weight of the two cent piece. This is
a very serious matter and demands an
immediate and careful examination
into the manipulations pertaining to coinage,
particularly in the Rolling Room. I fear
there is incompetency or want of proper care
in that room. Allow me to request that
you will give the subject immediate
attention. — Please report the names
of those ^{engaged} in the different operations in
the Rolling Room, who are not ~~Machinists~~
by trade — and your opinion as to the
propriety of having such manipulations
performed by persons who are not
Mechanics. Your views in relation to
appointing Mr. Garrett as General Foreman
of the Rolling Room expressed to me verbally

think of communicating in
writing, please immediate
consideration.

Very Respectfully,
H. R. Linderman
Director

H. R. LINDERMAN,

Director of the Mint

Washington

DC

H. R. LINDERMAN,
Director U. S. Mint.

Philadelphia, June 21st 1867

No. of Papers,

Subject, *Weight of 2^{ct} Piece's*

Parkersburg West Virginia June 17/68

Dear Sir

JUN 20 1868

Desiring some information in regard to a Coin I have in my possession I knew of no one to apply to with more certainty of obtain the information desired than yourself.

I have before a model coin - a Washington Cent of 1791; very much defaced and worn by being carried in the pocket. It was brought from Ireland some 6 years ago and given to me by an Irishman. Bangs & Merwin New York told me they sold one of them for \$480.00, - (of which there were but two coined) (this must be the 2nd) and did not doubt if mine were in perfect preservation but that they could get as much or more for it. You know the history of the coin no doubt and could tell me its value (if perfect)

and whether the dies were destroyed
in which it was coined: If not
I thought you could get permission
to recoin it (if of value) as I could
send you the genuine coin, and
pay well for recoinning.

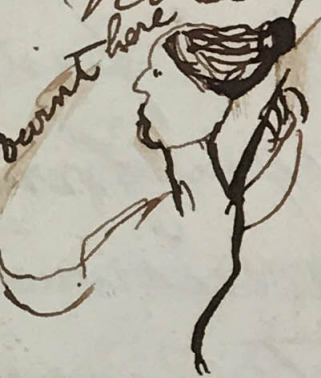
(Description) Plain
surface and edge. Head bust of
Washington. "Washington President"
surrounding head: "1791" beneath
bust. (Reverse) Eagle with out-
spread wings and legs; Snake in
beak: Shield on breast: Olive-
branch in right claw. Arrows in
left claw: "One Cent" circling head.

I also have a silver half dollar
of 1795- (Liberty head (Reverse) Genuine
1795 Bald Eagle standing on the "Rock" "Consti-
-tion" (or Plymouth Rock no cod fish in his bill tho? 2)
just as if he had just alighted tired and
hungry after a long aerial flue from
Greece. Italy or Poland - he has brought
a good supply of the olive plant and

scratched a hole beneath the
Rock and partly covered it leaving
the ribbon with which it was tied
round his neck with hanging out
he leisurely proceeds to pluck the
last berry and flop his wrists
scream "Liberty & Union now and
forever!" A "souvenir" of the past.

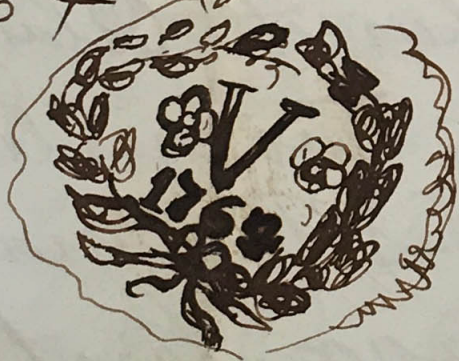
I also have an ancient coin from
the ruins of Blennerhassett's renowned
Mansion that stood sixty years
ago on Blennerhassett Island in
the Ohio River, two miles below
here (Parkersburg Va) The mansion was
burned 40 yrs ago. Last Fall I
had the cellar excavated and
obtained many relics of his (B.)
(You remember Burr & Blennerhassett and
Wart's description of the Island?)
This coin no doubt was highly prized
by B-. It represents Diana or Juno
I suppose — almost in dishabil, sitting
on imaginary air or clouds, or a stump
invisible tho

in her right hand a bow or wand
 going down to her feet. The arm
 resting on a shield at her feet
 a quiver her right hand
 holding something (the gold apple of
 discord no doubt - looking to the
 right - ~~head~~ arranged very close
 coming to a point (as to after fall!)
 nose prominent; slim neck -



VA (Reverse) burned badly
 (IUS) only visible.?

Have also a Portuguese coin
 of 1764 with olive branch of four
 coins



Hoping that you will not be wearied
 by my long epistle - and that
 you will let me hear from you
 soon I am.

Yours truly Daniel M. White

P.S. I am very young (20) } Belpre Ohio.
 but all I have told you } near Parkersburg
 is as true as I have now } W. Va.
 to tell it I have all the coins }
 before me now D.M.W. writes soon

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 14th 1867

Dr. W. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

In reply to yours of this date, returning report of Engineer, with request for information, as to duties performed by Asst. Engineer, and reasons for his not having charge of Engine No. 1; qualifications, reliability, and integrity of ^{in charge of Engines} Engineers, Nos. 1 and 3 &c &c, I have the honor to state, that under the present regulations, it is the duty of the Engineer to have full general controll of the motive power in the Mint. Included in this general duty, is that of keeping the Engines, and Boilers in good working order: to see to their efficiency and safety.

He has the general regulation of the Engineers and firemen under him, assigning to each, his special duty. He has upon his roll, the labours, and to a degree, has the right to assign them their tasks.

It is his duty, from time to time, to give condition of Engines and Boilers - to ask for needed supplies - to report neglect of duty, and inefficiency on the part of any one under him, to this Office.

The Asst. Engineer has the executive contrall under the Engineer, from whom he receives all his orders, and sees to their faithful execution - reports all defects in any of the machinery or material under use. - all supplies that may be needed, and all neglect of duty on the part of those subordinate to him.

He has the general supervision of the three Engines,

and the special charge of Engine No. 2. This Engine has always been considered the most difficult to run. The principal difficulty is, First: that, she has to be stopped and started more frequently than any of the others; and secondly: she has to be worked by hand, or in other words has to be started and stopped by a "starting bar". The other Engines are started with the "screw valve," which is much the most easily managed. Engine No. 2. is worked with a "starting bar," as she is required to work forward and backward, in connection with the hoisting machine.

You will perceive therefore, that although this (No. 2) Engine is second in power, she is first in the requirement of skilled labor for her management. Hence the importance of having her under the immediate direction of the Asst. Engineer. In this connection, I beg the privilege of remarking, that there is no man in this Department, in whose judgment, skill, and integrity, I place more implicit faith, than I repose in John McGinnis, who has for years held the position of Asst. Engineer.

I find some difficulty in replying to your inquiries, as "to the qualifications of the Engineers in charge of Engines Nos 1 and 3." John Clappert who has charge of Engine No. 1, was appointed to his present position in June, 1861. For three years he was Night Engineer, since which time he has had charge of Engine No. 1. I am informed

that he run an Engine before his appointment in the Mint. From all I can learn, he is a sober, industrious, and reliable man, and has never had since his appointment, any accident from either neglect, or want of skill.

I can not learn that John H. Huntley, who runs Engine No. 3., ever had charge of an Engine, before his appointment in the Mint in 1862. He is a careful, sober, and industrious man, and his connection with our Engines, has like Clapper's, been without any accident.

This much I can say, with reference to these two men. Of course, I can not speak unqualifiedly, as to their skill, never having come in personal contact with either of them, for a sufficient length of time to form a correct judgment.

It is due to frankness, that I should say in this connection, that I am not sufficiently familiar with the practical running of an Engine, to constitute myself a reliable judge as to the skill of Engineers. I know however, that the Engineers in question, are sober, industrious men, and that they have run for several years, the Engines under their charge, with satisfaction to the Officers over them, and without any unpleasant results attending their labors.

I am, very respectfully,

Yours Obedt. Servt.

Boudon Snowden

Chief Clerk

W. J. Hunt

Chief Clerk's Dept.

June 17. 1867

A. Loudon Snowden
Chief Clerk

In reply to Director's letter
of above date

748 Broadway N.Y.
June 1st /67

Hon. H.R. Linderman
U.S. Mint - Phila Pa
Dear Sir -

I will forward per Express,
(the Adams Co.) the box containing the "Assay
Apparatus", of which the items in detail
will be found on the enclosed invoice.

If my invoice is not drawn up in the
proper form, I will correct it on being so
advised.

I think Dr. Eckfeldt (Assayer) will
not require further explanations as to its
use, than those written by me in January
last. But if anything was left obscure,
I will write further. The Assay works
in London work the Platinum vessels under
a hood made of plate glass set in a
polished oaken frame - fixed against the
flue, the slate table forming the bottom.

The straight glass tubes that are sent,
will of course require bending to suit
the position, to connect the Acid Receiver

with the Chimney.

The Shifting Holder, on which the Annealing Plate fits, is to rotate the Tray of cornets in the muffle to get uniform heat on all sides.

It is of course understood that no platinum if wet with acid should be brought in contact with iron or other metal —

The 41 Caps, - which fit in the divisions in the Tray are to contain the Cornets or prills, - those with the wire handles are for the standards or checks.

3 Pans and Domes are provided, in order to have the boiling acid ready for immediate change of the Tray.

I remain

Very Resp^t Yours

H. M. Raynor

J. C. M. Raynor
New York
June 1st 1867

Enclosing bill for a
set of Platinum "Assay
Apparatus."

Treasury of the United States.

Washington June 3^d 1867

Sir:

I thank you for the 100 copies of your circular of the 30th ultimo relating to the redemption of nickel cents, which came to hand this morning.

Very respectfully yours

E. D. Simmons
Treasurer U.S.

W. R. Sanderman Esq.,
Director of Mint, Philad'a
Pa.

June 3/67

F. E. Spinner
U.S. Treasurer
Washington D.C.

Acknowledg receipt of circulars
on redemption of cents.

748 Broadway
New York. June 4th /67

Hon. H. R. Linderman
U.S. Mint, Philadelphia

Dear Sir -

I am favored with yours of the 3^d inst., and regret that it was written before seeing the Assay Apparatus, as I am confident that an examination and acquaintance with it, and reference to the "Directions for using" sent Jan. 5th, would be quite equal to the explanations asked from me.

The "Boiling Trays" will be found just the size and of just the number of divisions (16) called for by the order (of Jan. 15th). The 41 Cups which loom up so largely (of which only 9 are duplicates) are used in the Trays to prevent mixing of any fragments of Comets which might crumble or divide while under treatment. The 3 Pans, with Tops, and 3 Burners, are to keep ready the 3 charges of Nitric Acid of different degrees, for the successive boilings of the Comets without loss of time. I wrote, with reference to

the larger Apparatus, that additional pans would be required, to attain the full amount of economy in time and labor, claimed for it. The Hooks, Holder, etc, would have been required to be provided before the Apparatus could be fairly used, and in sending out your order to the Works, I suggested that nothing be omitted, that could add to or confirm the success of the affair, as all such things would cost us more to get up here, than to bring out from London. You will find in using it that there is far from being any "unnecessary trebling of Platinum fixtures", or a "mere useless heaping up of expense" - but on the contrary, economy is kept in view, throughout. If I have not fully met your objections, I will with pleasure write further on any points you may offer.

Concerning the cost - the price per Oz. without the duty, is \$9.25 hold, and with 40 pr. ct. added \$13.00 " if I paid duty. (See my letter Jan. 12")

The weight of Platinum is over 24
Ounces. The Slate Table, Burners,
and other fixtures cost a little under
£5 Sterling, at least 30 p. ct. ~~than~~
less than the same would have cost
if made here. In short, I assume
you that every dollar of the \$250.
is fairly represented in the Apparatus,
and the outlay, if the surprising
results obtained in London have any
significance, should save 10 times its
amount for our government.

I shall expect to find Dr Eckfeldt
an enthusiast in its favor when he
has had time to become familiar
with its working —

I remain, Sir

Very Resp^{ly} Yours

H. M. Raynor.

P.S. I have omitted to remark that the
case was shipped yesterday noon, by
Express — nearly 20 hours before your
letter was received.

New York

June 4th 1867

H N Raynor

In reference to Assay
Apparatus

Philadelphia June 3. 1863

Mr. Henry P. Lindermann,
Director of the U.S. Mint.

When visiting the Mint I observed among the collection of Minerals a piece of the metal Aluminium and the mineral Kryolyth from which it is made of it, a composition of Fluor-Aluminium and Sodium (Natrium). Acquainted with the preparation of Aluminium I came to the idea, that coins, particularly small change, as five, ten and twenty five cent pieces, when made of it, would be a great benefit for the public. The specific weight of Alum: is only 3,65. that of Silver 14,40. The great difficulty to obtain the metal from the minerals as Kryolyth and Chlor-Alum: makes the high price, (300 francs = 45 Dollars for one pound, the price is now reduced to 80 francs. = 14 Dollars.) A piece of Silver ~~weighing~~ 14 40 grammes would weigh only 3 65 grammes of Aluminium and if the price of Alum: would be like that of Silver, the value of the piece of Alum: would be only one fourth that of Silver.

Coins made from it, that is small change
would be preferred before the easy destroyed
paper currency and the heavy copper and
nickel penny's, which are a burden for Retail
Dealers. Krogolyth, which is got from Greenland
may be scarce. Alum: made from Chlor. Al:
can be got in great abundance.

The preparation of Aluminium should be done
under the control of the Gouvernement.

I wish You may recollect on this plan
and if adopted, please to report it to the
Secretary of Finances.

If You wish a interview of the plan, please
let me know it.

Your most obedient servant
William Flappell
342 Crown Street. bel: Calcutta.

June 3/67

Wm Haysoldt

Philadelphia

Substitution of Aluminum
for nickel coinage.

Prov. June 4. 1867-
To the Director U. S. Mints
(Dear Sir

Can you furnish me with
3 proof sets of 1867 for members of our Society
Has there been any pierced coin struck I
hear it is reported that there is to be some more
Can you furnish us with any pattern coins or
pieces

Noticing this you will oblige

Yours Respectfully

Charles Lorton Pres.
Rhode Island Numismatic Society

Prov. R. I. June 4. 1867

Providence R.I.

June 14/67

Rhode Island Numismatic Soc

Desiring proof sets and
pierced coin. or pattern
pieces

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, June 7 1864

Sir:

You will cause to
have struck 100 sets
Proof Coins for the present
year. (Silver & Copper)

To

Very Respy

A. D. Brown
Chief Coiner
U. S. Mint

H. B. Linderman
Director

From
Dr H. R. Linderman
Director

Ordering 100 Silver &
Copper Proof Sets to
be struck for 1867-

June 7. 1867

(Copy)

Mint of the United States
Engravers Department
Phil^a June 12th 1867

Dear Sir

I know not how far it may coincide with the present or future policy of the Government, but it has appeared to me as a desideratum, that the portion of the circulating medium designated as fractional currency should possess an intrinsic value in the material of which it is composed, which it has not now.

If this view should be entertained now, or hereafter, it is important to find or suggest a material that would meet the exigency.

The use of Aluminum for the purpose of Coinage was suggested by its peculiar qualities as I became acquainted with them; especially when I ascertained that it was employed successfully in Paris for the purpose of striking medals.

The most formidable objection I have encountered to the use of this metal for such a purpose, is that being comparatively a new

metal, and as yet known chiefly to men of science, it is difficult to assume a fixed value which must depend upon the expense of its reduction from the ores.

This objection is however more specious than real: its manufacture is already the subject of commercial competition in France and England and the cost in large orders, have varied as little during the past five years as any other metal: the precious metals excepted.

The characteristics which claim a favorable consideration for this material for such a purpose among others are these

The facility and certainty with which it can be distinguished from all other metals in use or known arising from its remarkable place among the specific qualities of metals. Its extreme lightness presenting a greater safeguard against adulteration or spurious imitation than even the opposite quality of gold, which may be regarded as occupying nearly the other end of the scale of metallic gravities

2 It is less liable to discoloration or mere atmospheric exposure than any other material used

as a circulating medium except gold.

3. It is malleable and fusible at a moderate heat

4 Its relative value, which would give for the value of five cents, intrinsically a piece of the size of the half Eagle, one of the most desirable sizes of coin for extensive circulation for which there would be no danger of mistaking it, even in the dark to say nothing of color

These considerations have induced me to prepare for the purpose from dies designed and engraved by myself. The accompanying specimen, corresponding in size with the coin above mentioned in order to exhibit fully and fairly under the usual process for coining, the fitness of the metal for the requisite operations

It is not my object to press these suggestions in the way of matters of more immediate importance. They are presented rather as a contribution to the public service, should any change of policy or necessity occur to indicate their relative importance to the future coinage.

Hon Hugh McCulloch

Sec'y Treas'y

With highest
Respect I remain your most
Obedt. Servt.
James B. Longacre

1867

Statement of
at
Mont of the United States
for
the Fiscal Year ending June 30th 1867
Gold Coinage

Month	Double Eagles	Value	Eagles	Value	Half Eagles	Value	Three Dollars	Value	Quarter Eagles	Value	Dollars	Value	Total \$ ^o of Pieces	Total Value
1866														
July	18555	\$341 00 -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18555	\$341 00 ^{cts}
August	76275	1525 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76275	1525 50
September	62930	1258 60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62930	1258 60
October	34155	743 100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34155	743 100
November	102570	2051 400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102570	2051 400
December	88465	1769 300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88465	1769 300
1867														
January	47725	954 500	3090	\$30900	3270	6350	2600	\$7800 ^{cts}	3200	\$8000	5200	\$5200	65085	1022750
February	14590	291 800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14590	291 800
March	15105	302 100	25	250	25	125	25	75 ^{cts}	25	6250	25	25	15230	302 637 50
April	14805	296 100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14805	296 100
May	9820	196 400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9820	196 400
June	7275	145 500	—	—	3600	8000	—	—	—	—	—	—	10875	163500
Total	495270	9905400 ^{cts} 9905400 -	3115	\$31150	6895	34475	2625	7875 ^{cts}	3225	306250	3225	3225	516355	\$9992175 50 ^{cts} 9992175 50

Silver Coinage

Month	Dollars Pais	Value	Half Dollars Pais	Value	Quarter Dollars Pais	Value	Coins Pais	Value	Half Coins Value	Value	Three Cents Pais	Value	Total No of Pais	Total Value
1866														
July	13950	13.950.	50	25.00	50	12.50	50	5	50	2.50	50	1.50	14.200.	13.996.50
August	5800	5.800.	38400	19200.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44.200.	25.000.00
September	25	25.	54025	27012.50	25	6.25	25	2.50	25	1.25	25	75	54.150	27.048.25
October	—	—	105900	52950.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105900	52950.00
November	—	—	101400	50700.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101400	50700.00
December 1867	—	—	49800	24900.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49800	24900.00
January	6000	6.000	47800	23900.00	—	—	6000	600.00	8000	400.00	—	—	64800	30900.00
February	325	3.25.	57925	28962.50	20325	5081.25	325	32.50	325	16.25	325	975	79580	34.424.25
March	10500	10.500	22200	11.100.00	200	50.00	200	20.00	200	10.00	4200	126.00	37500	21.806.00
April	—	—	9500	4750.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9500	4750.00
May	6600	6.600	69800	34900.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76400	41500.00
June	13800	13800.-	22100	11050.-	100	25.-	100	10.-	100.-	5.-	100.-	3.-	36.300	24893.-
Total	57000+	57000+	578900+	289450.+	20700+	5175.-	6700+	670.-	8700+	435.-	4700+	14100.-	676700	352871.-

Copper Coinage

Month	Five Cents Pieces	Value	Three Cents Pieces	Value	Two Cents Pieces	Value	One Cent Pieces	Value	Total No of Pieces	Total Value	
1866		\$ ^{cts}		\$ ^{cts}		\$ ^{cts}		\$ ^{cts}		\$ ^{cts}	
July	1 944 000	97 200.00	452 000	13 560.00	140 000	2 800.00	1 032 500	10 325.00	3 568 500	123 555.00	
August	2 784 500	139 225.00	619 000	18 570.00	282 500	5 650.00	1 029 000	10 290.00	4 715 000	173 735.00	
September	2 017 000	100 850.00	—	—	302 250	6 045.00	1 185 000	11 850.00	3 504 250	118 745.00	
October	1 943 000	97 150.00	164 000	4 920.00	357 000	7 140.00	835 000	8 350.00	3 299 000	117 560.00	
November	2 272 000	113 600.00	375 000	11 250.00	520 000	10 400.00	1 125 000	11 250.00	4 292 000	146 500.00	
December 1864	2 457 000	122 850.00	533 000	15 990.00	311 250	6 225.00	670 000	6 700.00	3 971 250	151 765.00	
January	2 019 000	100 950.00	297 000	8 910.00	197 500	3 950.00	799 000	7 990.00	3 312 500	121 800.00	
February	2 273 000	113 650.00	410 000	12 300.00	238 750	4 775.00	1 081 000	10 810.00	4 002 750	141 535.00	
March	2 678 000	133 900.00	342 000	10 260.00	269 250	5 385.00	812 500	8 125.00	4 101 750	157 670.00	
April	4 373 500	218 675.00	490 000	14 700.00	385 000	7 700.00	1 135 000	11 350.00	6 383 500	252 425.00	
May	3 128 000	156 400.00	480 000	14 400.00	280 500	5 610.00	963 500	9 635.00	4 852 000	186 045.00	
June	3 361 000	168 050.00	285 000	8 550.00	210 000	4 200.00	707 500	7 075.00	4 863 500 *	187 875.00	
Total	31 250 000	1 562 500.00	4 447 000	133 410.00	3 494 000	69 880.00	113 750 000	1 137 500.00	50 366 000	1 879 940.00	

Recapitulation

Month	Gold Coinage		Silver Coinage		Copper Coinage		Total Coinage	
	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value	Pieces	Value
1866								
July	18555	341 100 00	14200	13996 50	3568500	123 885 00	3601255	508 981 50
August	76275	1525 500 00	44200	25000 00	4715000	173 735 00	4835475	1724235 00
September	62930	1258 600 00	54150	27045 25	3504250	118 745 00	3621330	1404393 25
October	37155	743 100 00	105900	52950 00	1943000	117 560 00	3442055	913 610 00
November	102570	2051 400 00	101400	50700 00	4292000	146 500 00	4495970	2248600 00
December	88465	1769 300 00	49800	24900 00	3971250	151 765 00	4109515	1945965 00
1867								
January	65085	1022 750 00	67800	30900 00	3312500	121 800 00	3445355	1175450 00
February	14570	291 500 00	79550	34425 25	4002750	141 535 00	4096890	467762 25
March	15230	302 637 50	37500	21806 00	4101750	157 670 00	4154450	482113 50
April	14805	296 100 00	9500	4750 00	6383500	252425 00	6407805	553275 00
May	9820	196 400 00	76400	41500 00	4552000	156 045 00	4938220	423945 00
June	10845	163800 -	36300	24893 -	4563500	184875 -	4610675	376268 -
Total	516355	9992187.50	676700	352871.00	49210000	18749540 -	51759055	12224598.50

Chief Corners' Debt.

June 3^d 1867

London London Chief Corners

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia June 2 1864

Sir:

For the purpose of protecting the interests of the Government, in the matter of supplies of materials for the several Departments, Requisitions for the same will be made in all cases on the Director. The Requisitions will state the Article or Articles required, the quantity, & the price proposed to be paid therefor. After the same have received the Directors approval, they will be registered in the Directors office by a person to be designated hereafter for that purpose. When the supplies are purchased and brought to the Mint for delivery, notice will be sent to the person having charge of the registering of Requisitions, who will satisfy himself that the articles delivered agree in quantity with the Requisition made therefor. When bills are rendered, they will take the same course as heretofore, except, that prior to the signing of the usual warrant for the payment thereof, the person having charge of the registering the Requisitions, will affix his initials on the bill which will

signify that the Requisition for, and examination and delivery of the supplies have been made as required in this order.

To

A L Snowden Esq
Chief Comr
U S Mint

Very Resp
H R Lundenman
Director

U.S. Mint
June 3. 1867

W. R. Linderman
Director

In relation to requisitions
for supplies.

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 4th 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Sir

In answer to your verbal request for data upon which to fix the compensation to be allowed for manufacturing bags to be used in transmitting coin to various points, I have the honor to state, that after an examination of the time employed in making the various bags used, the following price would be in my judgment, fair & reasonable, to wit

For the large bags, overreamed - (used by Expre Co)	\$2.00. per 100
" " " " " & priced (" " ")	2.40 " "
" " medium sized bags (" " ")	1.75 " "
" " \$50. \$30. \$20. \$10 "	.80
" " \$5 " "	.50

at the present price of muslin, of the quality now in use in the Mint, the approximate cost of the bags, including material and labor would be,

For the Expre Bags, an average of	\$9.91 per 100.
" " \$50. \$30. \$20. \$10 -	2.80 " "
" " \$5 -	1.75 " "

I would recommend that the Gold and Si

bags be made in the Mint, as we can easily make what are
required, with our present force, during the interval between
the adjustment of Gold & Silver.

Hoping that the foregoing may prove satisfactory,
I have the honor to remain

Very respectfully
(Signed) A. London Snowden
Chf. Commr

Copy of a letter
to Director —
in reference to bags —
cost of manufacture &c

June 4. 1867

Office of Thomas & Mason,
MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER AND DEALERS IN MERCHANDISE,
BEECH CREEK, CLINTON CO., PA.

June 4

1867

C S Mint

Philadd

Enclosed

we send \$1.00 in mutilated
currency for which please
send us coin or currency

& Oblige Yours
Thomas & Mason
J Morris

Beech Creek Pa
June 4/67

Thomas P. Mason

Enclosing \$1.00 in
mutilated currency for
redemption in coin

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 14th 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq.

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

In answer to your verbal request, for data upon which to fix the compensation to be allowed for manufacturing bags, to be used in transmitting coin to various points, I have the honor to state, that after an examination of the time employed in making the various bags used, - the following prices would in my judgment, be fair and reasonable: to wit.

For the large bags, overseamed,	(used by Express Co)	\$ 2.00 per hundred
" " " " and lined (" " " ")		2.40 " "
" medium sized bags.	(" " " ")	1.75 " "
" \$50.-\$30-\$20-\$10 "		.80 " "
" \$5. "		.50 " "

At the present price of muslin, of the quality now in use in the Mint, the approximate cost, including material and labor, would be;

For the Express Bags, an average of	\$ 9.91 per hundred
" " \$50-\$30-\$25-\$10. "	2.80 " "
" " \$5 "	1.75 " "

I would recommend that the Gold and Silver bags be made in the Mint, as we can easily make what are required, with our present force, during the interval between

between the adjustment of Gold and Silver.

Hoping that the foregoing may prove satisfactory, I
have the honor to remain

Very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

Roudon Snowden
Chief Clerk

10.
Minist of the United States
Phila. June, 14th 1864

A. Leiden, Snowden
Chief Clerk

In reference to cost of manufacture of
bags &c.

U. S. Mint

Philad June 21/1867

Mr. Edward Dulm

On and after this date
your duties will be as follows:—

You will attend to and perform the cleaning and coaling of the fires and proper firing of the Steam Boilers, and shall not leave the Boilers during working hours to attend to any other work or business except that connected with your duties as Fireman. Your duties will commence every morning at 7 o'clock and end at 4½ o'clock P.M. and on Saturdays they will end at 1½ o'clock P.M. Every morning at 8 o'clock you must remove all ashes from under Boilers and deposit it in the west yard at the point at which ashes are generally deposited and in getting out the ashes you will be assisted by the other Fireman and by Benjamin Burras William D. Jones and John Richardson. You must attend to feeding the Boilers and must see that the water in the Boilers is always above the second gauge cocks, and that a pressure of steam is maintained of not less than 50 lbs. nor more than 60 lbs. per square inch as shown on the steam gauge. You must try the safety valves on each Boiler at least twice a day to see that they work freely and are in good working condition. You must control the fires by the dampers and not by opening the fire doors in front of Boilers, except when the Engines are not running. You must attend to, and see that the Boilers are properly blown off every Saturday afternoon. You must attend to pumping all water for the Refinery, and for tempering the dies. You must keep the gauge cocks clean and in good working condition, and must keep the fire pits and ash pits clean. Whenever anything is found out of order it must be immediately reported to the Chief Engineer or in his absence to the Assistant Engineer.

You must observe the strictest economy in the use of coal and wood, or other material, and keep all things that are under your charge in the best possible condition of efficiency and cleanliness.

You must not absent yourself without the permission or direction of the Chief Engineer or in his absence the Assistant Engineer and the orders of both must be promptly obeyed. Neglect of these duties will subject you to the penalties stated in the "Rules and Regulations of the United States Mint"

Osace P. Cassin
Chief Engineer

U.S. Mint
Phil June 4/67

J. S. Cassin
Chief Engineer

Duties of Edward Kulini
presented

M. H. BRIGGS, Cashier.

Banking House
OF
J. S. BRIGGS.,

Amboy, Ill. Apr 5th 1867.

U S Mint Philadelphia Pa
Gentlemen

Can you deliver
to me for Export Free of Charge
5 ct Coin in Bags for N.Y. Exch
Also 2 or 3 ct Coin for Bag
(or on what terms)

Yours Respectfully,

J. S. Briggs

C. S. Briggs
Amboy

Alb -

Rules for distribution
of Small coin -

Enclosing Circular

Apr. 5. 1864 -

1. 2. BRIGGS.

John H. Bebechupf.



Rome N.Y. June 6th 1867
Box 514

Gentlemen!

I have for 15 years practiced
and experimented on the
refining of Gold, if your
process at the Mint is with
Aqua Regia and afterwards
precipitated with Sulphur,
Iron, I have discovered
a simple plan, by which
the Gold can be precipitated
pure, shure, simple, quick
and easy with less expence
and without any loss
of gold, if my receipt should
be of any value to you
you will please communicate
to above Address Gentlemen
Yours obt. Servt
Emile Groux

Refer to
Prof Booth



Emile Gault
Rome N.Y.
New Method of
refining gold

No 17 State Street
Bridgeport Ct
June 6th 1867

Director of U. S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa
Sir

I am requested by
Mr James B Phelps, to write
you for the following informa-
tion: -

"Did Edward Phelps, twelve
years ago, deposit any money
gold or bullion at the mint
subject to the order of
James B Phelps of this
State?"

Edward Phelps left this
State for California twelve years
since agreeing to leave at the
mint about \$6000.00 payable
to his brother, James B Phelps
(now deceased) & neither he
nor the money has ever been

heard from

James H Phelps is now
on his death bed - is one
of the heirs of James B Phelps

I do not know that I
have taken the right course
to get the information, but have
taken the only one that I
thought feasible

If you can give the
information desired, it
would set his mind at
rest. I feel a deal of
anxiety

I have the honor to be
Yours truly

Ellsworth S Goodyear

X
Cocharan &
examined and
warrants of
prison given

June 6/67

Ellsworth D. S. Goodyear
Bridgport Conn

Concerning deposit of
bullion at Mint to order of
James Phelps.



Walto. June 6th 1867
H. R. Linderman, Esq.

Dear Sir;

The Mint has struck two years in succession our smaller medals, but has never struck our large ones. Last year I sent for the die of our smaller medals to have some corrections made in it - and the same day, as mentioned in my note directing the small one to be sent to me, stated that I had forwarded our large die to be kept until we would need it. The Engraver of the Mint being accustomed only to the sight of the smaller medal - and not seeing it at the mint as it is now in the Artist's hands - has overlooked the large metal not supposing it to be in your possession. It certainly was sent. Yours truly
N. C. Brooks.

Baltimore Md
June 6/67

N.C. Brooke

Baltimore Female College

Concerning dies of college
medals.

Office of William Sellers & Co.

Philadelphia.

June 6th 1863

A. Loudon Snowden

Director.
U.S. Mint, Philada

Sir:

I have your favor of 4th inst
and may say in reply that we have
no patterns of machinery of any kind
belonging to the mint, neither have we
made any patterns for special use of
the mint which we have retained as
our property.

Very Respectfully.

Wm Sellers & Co

- 1867. -

W. Sellers & Co
6 June

Mint patterns.

W. Sellers & Co
June 7. 1867

Hoosick Falls N.Y. Jan 7/17th

H B Linderman Esq
Director of U. S. Mint
Philad^a P. a

Dear Sir

I have the
Published list of Medals dies of
the U. S. Mint, I wish to
enquire whether you keep
the Bronze Medals on hand
& whether you make any
dis count from the published
prices when \$40., 50. worth
are ordered at one time,
and what a Set of Silver
& Cent proof coins are worth
per year for the last 4 or 5
years in U. S. Notes?

Most Truly
Yours

L. Wilder.

Hoodick Falls N.Y.
June 10/67

L. Wilder

Concerning price of medals
&c at Mint

PIG IRON,
RAIL ROAD, BAR,
AND
SHEET IRON,
COPPER, LEAD, TIN,
TIN PLATES, &c.

RALSTON & MATTHEWS,

No. 133 WALNUT STREET,

Philadelphia,

June 7th 1868

Director U.S. Mint

Sir

We offer 50 Lons

"Bille Montagne" Specter in Ingots at
 $6\frac{5}{8}$ Gold New York

We presume in case you purchase that
the drawback for duty could be obtained

Respectfully
Ralston & Matthews
Brothers

Philadelphia

June 7/67

Ralston & Matthews

Offer 50 tons 'spelled to

Recd.
6.12.1867

Treasury Department.

June 8. 1867

Sir

I Enclose herewith a
Five Cent nickel Coin which was received
by letter from a party in Painesville
Ohio, who wishes to know whether or not
it is genuine; As this issue of
Coins can, in my opinion, be successfully
counterfeited I am rather ^{loath} to giving a
positive answer: Still you please Ex-
amine the coin and pass your opinion
upon it

As similar Communications are
daily received at this Office I would
be pleased to have you give me any
facts in regard to this coinage that will
~~as may~~ enable me to correctly

judge the good from the bad

Very Respectfully

Yours Obediently

D. S. Ginn
Treasurer U.S.

A. R. Linderman Esq.

Director of U.S. Mint

Philadelphia Pa.

June 8/67

F. E. Spinner
U.S. Treasurer

Desiring to know correct
manner of detecting coun-
terfeit nickel coin

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 11th 1867

Mr. W. R. Linderman

Director, U. S. Mint

Sir

I herewith enclose a report submitted at my request by the Engineer.

His recommendations in general, are of a character, to commend themselves to consideration. I cannot however with my experience and observation, see the necessity of a new engine, and set of boilers, as suggested. The large engine, marked N^o 1 is our principal dependance for power, and although in great need of repairs, it has at all times, since I have held the office of Chief Coiner, been found sufficient for the amount of power required, and during the last six months, the amount of work performed, has been very much in excess of any similar period, since my connection with the Mint.

I feel confident that when the necessary repairs upon our Engines are completed, we will have sufficient motive power, to perform all the work required. The boilers, (as you will see from accompanying report) are in good general order, and no danger need be apprehended from any defect in them. At your verbal request, an order has been issued, to have constructed a safety valve for each boiler, and a steam gauge to connect with each set of boilers. This is in conformity with the recommendation of the Engineer, into whose hands the mode of constructing both safety valves and gauges, has been intrusted. This recommendation seems to be of real value, and the expense will be more than compensated by the additional security given to life and property in this Institution.

Mr. Casson's suggestion, in regard to the qualifications of the workmen under his immediate control, I submit without comment.

In general

In general, I would say the report meets my approval, and affords intrinsic grounds for congratulating you, upon the change you have recently made in substituting the present for the former Engineer.

I have the honor to remain

Very respectfully,

Your Obedt. Servant

Bowdoin Snowden
" Chief Engineer

U. S. Mint, Philad^a

June 11th 1864

A. Loudon Snowden
Chief Coiner

Submitting report of Engineer, on the
efficiency of the Engines, boilers &c. in use,
in the Mint

12 Gramercy Park
New York 11 June 1867



Sir

Referring to my letter
from London with regard
to your sending a man
to London to learn the use
of the Mills Engraving Machine

I shall have much
pleasure in waiting upon
you on Thursday next in
the event of your telegraphing
to me to go on to Philadelphia
so soon -

I am not yet quite decided

as to ~~at~~ the time I shall
visit Philadelphia if I do
not hear from you by telegraph
but shall certainly go there
before my return to London

I have the honour to remain

Sir
Your Obedient Servant

B. F. Stevens -

New York

June 11th 1887

B. F. Stevens

Will visit the Mint
in reference to a man
to go to London to learn
the use of the "Hill
Engraving Machine"

Peabody Institute.

SOUTH DANVERS,

June 11th 1867

Dear Sir

We have found an Engraver whom we wish to engage to make new Dies for the Peabody Medal. He desires to have the Old dies before him. Will you please send them to me and I will pay any expense which may be incurred.

Yours very resp^t

H. Poole for self
& A. S. Howard
Sub Comm^r in Medal

Director of the Mint

South Denver
June 11/67

Peabody Institute

Desiring die to be forwarded.

Washington D.C.
June 11/67

P. P. Hartley
Asst Secy Treas'y

Report of Engineer of Mint
received and desiring Es-
timate of cost of engine &

9732
Treasury Department.

June 11th 1867

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 10th inst. enclosing the report of the Chief Engineer of the Mint under your charge, as to the necessity for repairs of the engines, machinery &c. and to say in reply that if you will forward an estimate of the cost of the work needed, it will receive due consideration.

Very Respectfully

J. V. Hutton

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

N. P. Linderman Esq

Director U. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Pa.

New York. NY
June 11/67

C. E. Anthon
College of New York

Concerning "American
Numismatic Journal."

THE College of the City of New York
COR. LEXINGTON AV. & 33RD STREET.

New York, June 11, 1867

Hon. Henry R. Linderman:

Dear Sir:

I take the liberty to forward herewith to your address the June number of the American Journal of Numismatics which I edit. If you would encourage us by subscribing, and favoring the publication with your countenance and recommendation among your friends, we should highly esteem the kindness and endeavor to reciprocate the service, should occasion offer. We strive, as I trust this number shows, to make our enterprise deserve public support, but it needs friendly assistance to make it self-sustaining and permanent. No person derives or

expects any involvement from
the journal, and in case it ob-
tains a good subscription list
it will be proportionally impro-
ved as to contents, and also by
pictorial illustration.

Perhaps it may be in
your power as Chief Officer
of the Mar. to do something
for us from time to time in the
way of advertising.

Any aid you may afford
us will be gratefully received,
and may perhaps be in some
degree returned.

Pray pardon this application
if inopportune or improper and
let our apology be our strong
desire for the Journal's success.
Yours with much respect
Chas. E. Arthon.

New York. NY

June 11/67

C. E. Anthon

College of New York

Concerning "American
Numismatic Journal."

Papers in reference
to an improvement
in the designs of the
National Ornament

June 12th

1867

Minist of the United States.





Galveston, Texas, June 13/67

To
The Superintendent of
The U. S. Mint

Phil^a

Sir:-

At what rate can I exchange
Mexican Dollars, for American Halves and
Quarters, at the Mint?
Please inform me &
oblige,

Yours Truly
Jacob L. Watson.

Circular sent
DuBois pro date

Galveston Tex

June 13/67

J. P. Watson

Exchange of Mexican
Dollars for U.S. halves
& quarters.

Pittsburgh Pa.
 June 14/67
 A. Garrison & Co
 Offering to furnish
 "Rolls" for 150 yds. pair

140
 6
 840

11

2000

740

120

860

840

120

960

2 over
 960
 40

2000

960

1040

160

4

540

111

1

Office of the Pittsburgh Foundry,

No. 209 Liberty Street.

Pittsburgh June 14th 1867

Alford Snowden Esq
Chief Coiner U.S. Mint
Philada

Dr Sir

Yours of the 13th

is received with diagram of Ralls. One pair
or more, of which we could furnish turned and
polished at the rate of \$150⁰⁰ per pair. Should
you order without delay the Ralls could be finished
in a short time, when ordering please send draft
drawn to a cash and much oblige

Yours Truly

A. J. Garrison Esq

Holmes

12 Gramercy Park
New York 14 June 1867.

H. R. Linderman Esq
Director
Mint of the United States
Philadelphia

Sir

I have the honour to
acknowledge the receipt
of your letter of yesterday
requesting me to go over
to Philadelphia to have
some conversation with
you in regard to the Hill
Engraving Machine; and
as to the necessity of
sending a man to
London to learn its use.

N.Y. June 14/67

B. F. Stevens

Will visit the Di-
rector on 22^d or
24th inst

Shakopee June 15/67

Dr Lindeman

Director M S Mint

Dear Sir,

I arrived in Shakopee Friday evening May 24th. I was not able to leave Phila at an earlier date. I do not know as there is much improvement in my health as yet - my cough is very bad and voice weak. Mr Snowden took my address and promised to send my salary to me. I have not heard from him. When I left Phila I borrowed \$15.00 and promised to pay by the 1st of this month not doubting but I should receive

L

from the Mint in time to meet
the payment. Will you be so kind as
to let me know why I have not heard
On my way I stopped at Harrisburg
and saw Judge Woodward. He was
much pleased to know that I had
started

Yours &c

H. A. Evans

Shakopee

Scott Co

Min

Letter from
Mrs. Evans
Employee

to
Dr H. R. Linderman
Director
U. S. M.

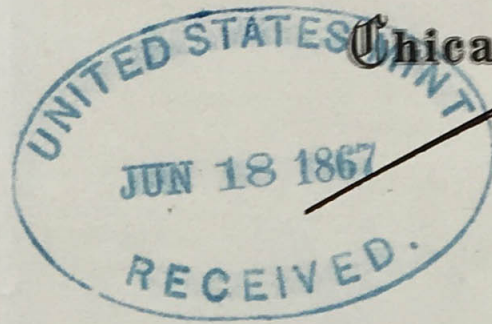
Dated. Shakopee June 15/67

Banking Office of H. D. Slaughter,

No. 36 DEARBORN STREET,

Chicago,

June 15 1867



Manager US Mint
Phila

Dr Sir

I would like
to get a list of what standard
American Silver and the various
denominations of foreign Gold &
Silver Pieces will coin in the
Gold & Silver now in use also
if I can get any coin I wish
by sending for it

Very Respectfully
H. D. Slaughter

Chicago Ill
June 18/67

A. C. Laughton

Value of
~~coinage~~ of old American
& Foreign silver in new
coinage.

\$ 544⁰³ / 100

Correct
C. A. Parker
New York

New York, Jan 15th 1867
at Sight Pay to the order of

Cuselus

Eight Hundred forty one⁰³ / 100 Dollars

Value received and charge to account of freight ship cargo
on ~~rent~~ ^{rent} ~~rent~~

To H. R. Linneman

Director of rent

Philadelphia
Pa

E. A. de la Roche

Quincy, Mass

Parackent
Jura Braunandly

Jura Braunan
Tues

Endorsements & Signa-
ture correct

W. H. Hamilton
Mexico

RECEIVED IN ORDER
FOR COLLECTION

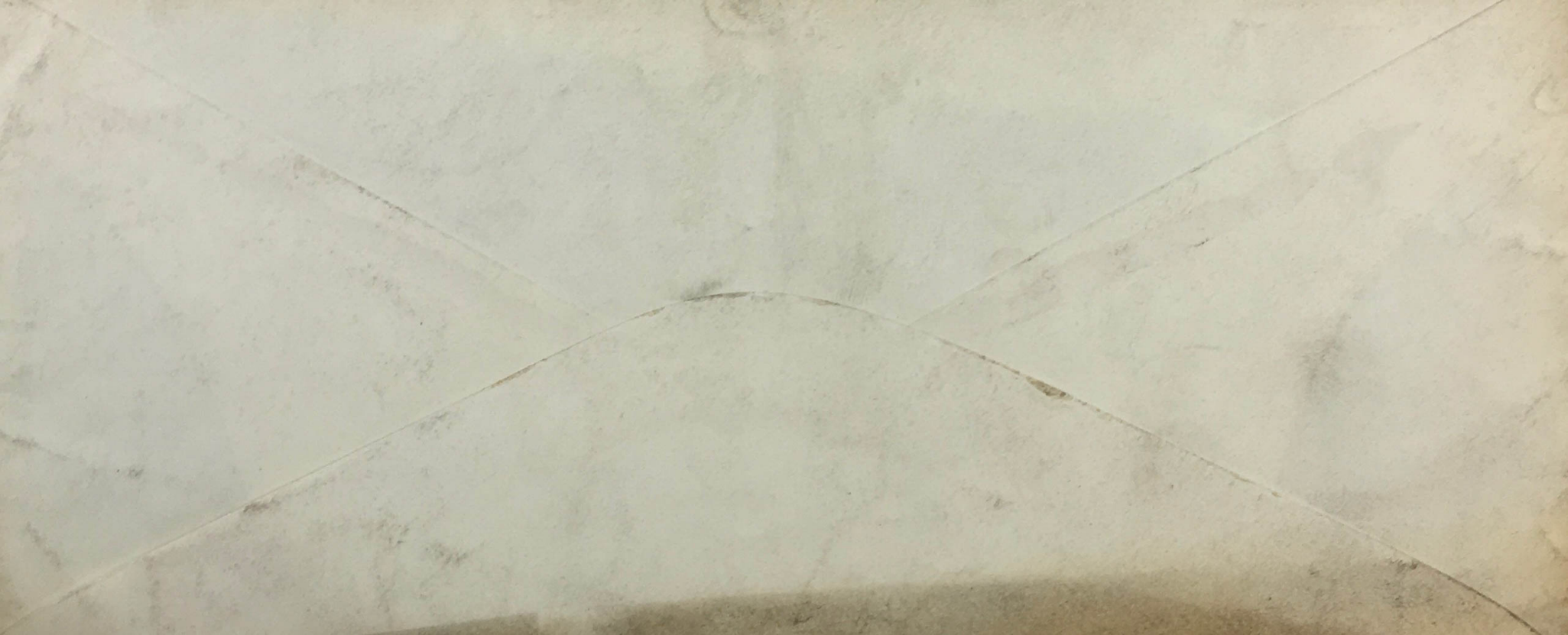
W. H. Hamilton
Sincerely

Bills, Weighs
Receipts & Wt of
a Pack & Co in re-
lation to 149 Ask
Branch Mint
Treasury.

1867

June 15th

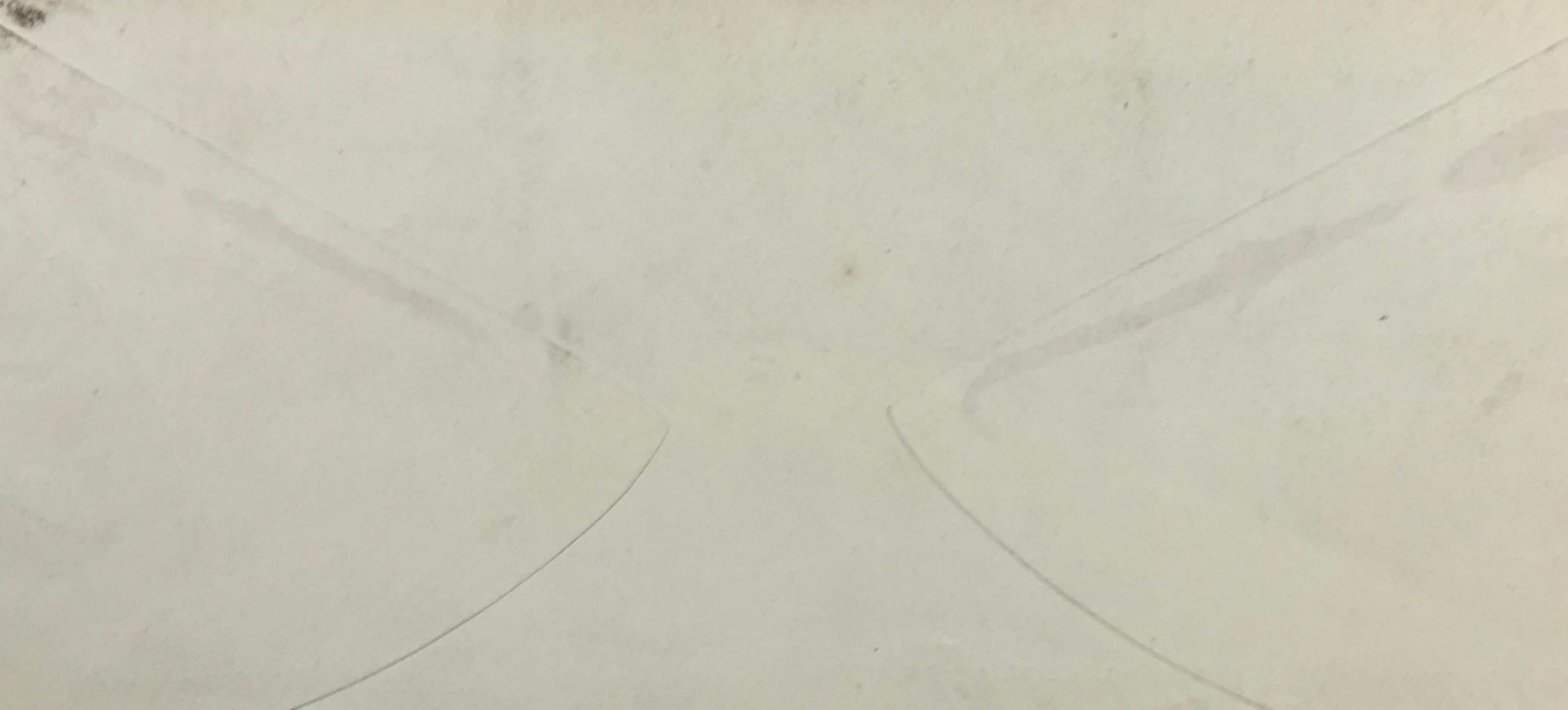
Mint of the United States.



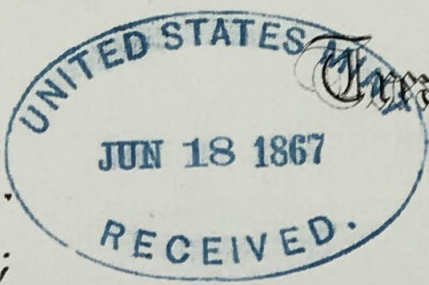
Belpre Ohio
Danl McWhite
In relation to old coin



Mint of the United States



R.J.B.



Treasury Department.

June 17 1867.

Sir;

Your letter of the 14th requesting early action on your letter of the 8th inst has been received.

Your letter of the 8th has been referred to the Irish Comptroller for his opinion as to the fund from which payment for the purchase of the new and additional machinery, asked for by you, can be properly made.

H. R. Linderman Esq I am Very Respectfully
Director of the Mint

J. D. Sullivan

Philadelphia Asst Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Dept
Wash^g June 17

J. P. Hartley
Asst Secy.

First Comptroller to decide
for what sum payment for
additional machinery in
mint may be made.

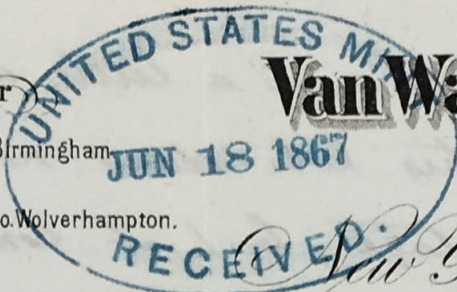
Agents for

Van Wart Son & Co. Birmingham

Evans & Askin

G.B. Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton.

Isaac Jenks



OFFICE OF

Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

72 Beekman Street,

New York June 17th 1867

H. R. Linderman Esqr.

Director of the U.S. Mint.

Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

Our friends Messrs Evans & Askin write us under date of the 1st Inst, as follows. viz: "We send you to day 2 cases of Nickel, which we have had most carefully assayed and can vouch for its correctness. This Nickel we should very much like you to send to the Mint, or, at all events, to have it assayed by the Mint assayer, to see how nearly we agree. "We make

the contents	96.0	of pure Nickel
	2.5	Insoluble matter chiefly Silica
	0.5	Oxygen
	1.0	Copper Cobalt Iron &c

Total 100

"

They add " We are a little disappointed that this lot does not give a higher percentage, but it contains as you will observe $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of Silica which altho' doing no harm to the Nickel lowers its' percentage too much. "

We may expect the arrival of the above 2 cases Nickel in the course of ten or twelve days and will be happy to forward them to the client $\$1.30$ per lb pure Nickel subject to client appt.

Hoping this offer may meet your acceptance, we are,

Yours most respectfully,
Van Wart, McCay & Co

New York

June 1st 1864

Van Wart W. Cyre

Desiring to sell two
Cases Nickel.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia June 17. 1867.

A. L. Snowden Esq.,
Chief Engineer.
Sir,

In the report of the Engineer of 10th. inst reference is made to the want of qualification on the part of the Engineers having in charge respectively Engine Nos 1 & 3, which are stated by him "to perform all the most important operations and processes comprehended within those requiring power" -

Assuming the duty of the Chief Engineer, to be the ^{General} supervision and direction of business pertaining to the running of the Engines ^{during working hours}, I have to request that you will inform me what duties the Asst. Engineer performs and why he is placed in charge of Engine No. 2, instead of an Engine of more importance.

I will also thank you to submit your views on that portion of

the report of the Chief Engineer, ~~as~~
relating to the qualifications,
reliability and integrity of the
Engineer in charge of Engines No 1 & 3
Your early attention will oblige,

Truly Yours
H. R. Landerman
Director.

W. L. McInt, June 14th 1867

Dr. H. R. Linderman,
Director.

Remarks, on report of
Engineer, as to qualifications
of Subordinates &c.

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 17th 1867Dr. H. R. Linderman
Director U. S. Mint

Sir

In reply to yours of this date, returning report of Engineer, with request for information as to duties performed by Asst. Engineer, and reasons for his not having charge of Engine No. 1; - qualifications, reliability, and integrity of Engineers in charge of Engines No. 1, and 3 - &c &c, I have the honor to state that under the present regulations it is the duty of the Engineer to have full general contrall of the motive power in the Mint. Included in this general duty is the duty of keeping the Engines and Boilers in good working order; to see to their efficiency and safety.

He has the general regulations of the Engineers and firemen under him - assigning to each his special duty. He has upon his roll the laborers, and to a degree has the right to assign them their tasks. It is his duty from time to time to give condition of Engine & Boilers - to ask for needed supplies; - to report neglect of duty or inefficiency, on the part of any one under him, to this office. The Asst. Engineer has the

Executive contrall under the Engineer, from whom he receives all orders, and sees to their faithful Execution - reports all defects in any of the machinery or material under use; - all supplies that may be needed, and neglect of duty on the part of those subordinate to him.

He has the general supervision of the three Engines, and the special charge of Engine No. 2. This Engine has always been considered the most difficult to run. The principal difficulty is - first - that she has to be stopped and started more frequently than any of the others - and secondly, because she has to be worked by hand, or in other words has to be started and stopped by a "starting bar" - The other Engines are started with the screw valve, which is much more easily managed. Engine No. 2 is worked with a starting bar, as she is required to work forward and backward, in connection with the hoisting machine. You will perceive therefore, that although this No. 2. Engine is second in power, she is first in the requirement of skilled labor for her management.

Hence the importance of having her under the immediate direction of the Asst. Engineer

Chief Corners Dept.

June 17th 1867

Reply of Chief Corner
to Directors letter of above
date in reference to duties
of Engineers

In this connection, I beg the privilege of remarking that there is no man in this Department, in whose judgment, skill, and integrity, I place more implicit faith, than I repose in John McGinnis, who has for years held the position of Asst. Engineer.

I find some difficulty, in replying to your inquiry as "to the qualifications, reliability, and integrity of the Engineer in charge of Engines Nos. 1 & 3 - John Clapper who charge of Engine No 1 - was appointed to his present position in June 1861 - for three years he was Night Engineer, since which time he has had charge of Engine No. 1 - I am informed that he run an engine before his appointment in the Mint. From all I can learn he is a sober, industrious, and reliable man, and has never had since his appointment any accident to happen from either neglect or want of skill. I cannot learn that John H. Huntley, who runs Engine No 3 - ever had charge of an engine before his appointment in the Mint in 1862. He is a careful, sober and industrious man - and his connection with our Engine, has like Clapps, been without any accident. This much I can say with reference to these two men -

Of course I cannot speak unqualifiedly as to their skill, never having ~~been~~ come in personal contact with either of them for a sufficient length of time to form a correct judgment.

It is due to frankness, that I should say in this connection, that I am not sufficiently familiar with the practical running of an Engine, to constitute me a reliable judge, as to the skill of Engineers. I know however that the Engineers in question, are sober, and industrious men, and that they have run for several years the Engine under their charge, with satisfaction to the Officers over them, and without any unpleasant results attending their labors.

I am very respectfully,
Your Obedt Servt.

(Signed) A London Snowden
Chf Commr



20 Treasury Department.

June 18th 1867.

Sir:

Your letter of the 16th of May last in reference to engraving a seal for the Freedmen's Bureau was duly received, but has not been brought to my attention until to-day—

As the seal was adopted by the Board, Genl. Howard prefers that the "stars" to which you allude—should be executed the same as in the drawing—

He is in some haste to get the seal, as some important papers are ready for it, and would like its execution hastened even at a sacrifice of the quality of the work;

Please make it as early as your facilities will admit, without reference to its being executed in

in the highest style of art.

Respectfully Yours,

J. M. Smith

Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. H. R. Linderman.

Director U. S. Mint,

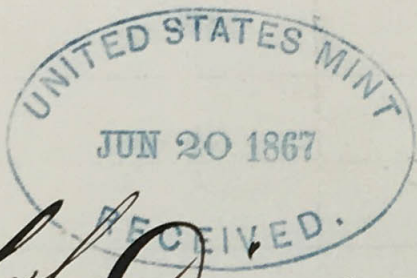
Philadelphia,

Pa.

Treasy Dept.
Wash June 18/67

H. M. Culloch
Sec of Treasy

Seal for Freedmans
Bureau.



Prov. June 19. 1867
To the Director U. S. Mint
(Dear Sir

Your favor of the 6th was
duly received & send this day in behalf
of 3 members of the Society nine dollars
in silver for which at your earliest con-
venience I enclose 3 proof sets U. S. coin
proof sets silver One of the members
inquires whether he can get a proof
set of U. S. Gold coins if convenient
please give me information.

Thankful for past favors
Remain

Respectfully
Yours

Charles Gorton
President of and in behalf of
The Rhode Island Numismatic
Association

Providence R.I.
June 19/67

Charles Gorton

Enclosing *9 in silver
for proof sets.

64.
full

Treasury Department.

June 19. 1867



I have this day forwarded
to you per Adams Express the following
Foreign Gold and Silver Bullion

California Gold	\$ 217. ⁵⁰	
Foreign "	<u>227.65</u>	435.15
Mexican Silver	157.25	
Spanish "	25.75	
Five Franc pieces	5.58	
Small, promiscuous	<u>1.50</u>	<u>184.58</u>
		\$ 619.43

Please deposit the avails with the Assist.
Treasurer at Philadelphia to my "Coin Trans-
fer account" and have me advised of
the amount

G. D. B. Ginn

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt
A. G. Linn
Treasurer

Henry R. Linderman Esq.
Director of U.S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa.

Washington D.C.
June 19/63

P.E. Spinner
Treasurer

Forwarding \$619.73 in
bills to be coined to

Correspondence

U.S. Mint,

also. of Branch Mints,

June 1867.



United States Government Despatch Agency.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London, 19 June 1867

The Honourable A. R. Linderman
Director of the Mint, Philadelphia

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant.

I hope to be able to reply fully to your enquiry as to sending a man from here to work the machine by the mail of the 22nd inst. In the meantime I would repeat my statement of the 18th May that although not essential still it is very desirable that a mechanic skilled in the use of the machine should be sent over with it, or that you should send a man here to learn its use.

I have the honour to remain,
Sir,

Your obedient servant

B. F. Stevens U.S. Despatch agent
per Pigmore Assistant

London
July 2^d 1867
P. F. Stevens.

In reference to sending
a Mechanic to London
to learn the use of the
"Bill Engraving Machine"

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19th 1867

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir,

I have been acquainted with Siemens's Furnace for several years, and knew of its use in England, but I am not aware how far it has forced its way into use.

There can be no doubt as to the economy of the furnaces, & I believe them to excel all others in this respect, & in the power of controlling the character of the heat produced by them.

At present I would not advise their use in the U. S. Mint, 1. because we have not yet experience of their use for melting metals in crucibles, especially where the crucibles have to be kept separate from

each other, & to be worked intermittingly.

I know of but one Siemen's furnace in this city, & I have heard that it is not yet in successful operation. I doubt not that it will be, & we may prudently wait until it is successful.

2. Altho' our work at present in bent making is tolerably regular, it may not last long, & the Gold & Silver business is, as you know, very irregular. Until experience in the use of Siemen's furnace has accumulated, I doubt its economy in a business as irregular as ours ~~business~~ is likely to be.

3. To introduce Siemen's furnace into the Mint, all our operations would have to cease for a time, & then probably more time would be required to gain our own experience before final success.

Very truly yours
J. H. Booth
M. & R.

June 19th

1867

J C Baath

M & R

Report on Siemens
Furnaces.



Treasury Department.

June 19: 1867.

Sir.

Your letter of the 18th inst is received,
and I will thank you to point out the law from
which the payment from the cent coinage fund can
be made, for the purposes to which your letter refers.

I am, very respectfully

J. P. Haulley

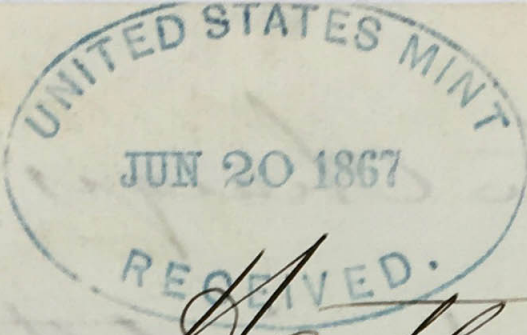
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

H. R. Linderman, Esq,
Director U.S. Mint, }
Philadelphia Pa.

Treasury Dept
Washington June 19/67

J. P. Hartley
Asst Secy Treas'y

Desires to know the law
from which payment
can be made for making
etc.



Harford June 19th 1867
U S Mint
Philadelphia

Sir,

I am in Monthly
Receipt of a Gold bar
from Nova Scotia
I have sent on this day ~~on~~
to NY to be assayed and
sold Now I am
inclined in future
to send directly to
You for Coinage
How long after Your receiving
it before it can be coined
ready for use and when
ready In Case I should
make a draft on You
payable in Gold do You
accept and pay such
Drafts

What are the Charges
for Coining
My Object in sending to the
Mint is to obtain the greatest
amt of Value from the product
of Gold will You please
give me the information
that I need on the Subject
And Very Much Oblige
Yours Very Respectfully
Lucius Barbour

Deposits are usually paid on the third
day after they are received. The Mint
does not accept or pay drafts, only
their receipts You can make such
arrangements with the Express Co

Hartford Conn
June 19-67

Lucius Barbour

Desiring to know the
cost and return of gold
Coinage.

E.A. Packer & Co.
MINERS,
SUGAR LOAF
& ROOM RUN
LEHIGH COAL.

OFFICE
50 Trinity Building,
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

UNITED STATES MINT
JUN 21 1867
RECEIVED.

All Sales subject to our printed conditions.

New York June 20th 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq

Director U. S. Mint Philadelphia
Dear Sir

Yours of 19th last hand
advising us of our direction. Yours of
14th was duly received with R/L of
149 bars with sweeps endorsed
on to us. We have paid the freight
on same and now enclose you the
duplicate receipts. We have them
stored at Lawrence & Co's store subject
to order and they are ready for
shipment as soon as you direct. we are
Yours
E. A. Packer
Reman

New York

June 21st 1867

E A Parker & Co

B/L for 149 Casks
Br Mint Sweeps rec.
Stored in Lawrence & Co
Store

1867



Guilford Copper and Gold Mining Co.

Baltimore, June 21st 1867.

W. R. Linderman, Esq. Director,
U. S. Mint, Phila.

Sir, By the Adams Express Co. I have to day, forwarded to your address as above, freight paid, one package, original, said to contain, Seven Hundred & Forty (740) dwts. of Gold, as received from the Mine. You will when ascertained, please transmit per same mode, the value thereof in Coin.

The letter of our agent at the Mine, says - "You will find a small paper containing the fine Gold. I could not separate it from the burnt paper without losing some of it. When we burn off, we always place the Amalgam in writing paper. The black scraps you see around the lump, & with the fine is burnt paper."

The extract may be of no consequence, but I have thought it proper to give it.

Very Respectfully

Edw. Pittman

Secy. & Treas.

Re bon Bois

Read

Baltimore Md.
June 21/67

Edw Pittman

Advising Hunt of plover
forwarded for coverage.

Mint of the United States,

Treasurer's Office,

Philadelphia, June 21st 1867

W. H. Linderman Esq.
Director -

Sir -

The following appear to be the balances remaining in the hands of the Cashier at the close of business on June 20th 1867 - according to the vouchers - viz:

Gold Coinage	\$ 433.842.
Silver do	42.685.01
Cent do	346.308.88
Ordinary Fund	56.462.45
Br. Mint Denver	898.75
" " San Fran.	7.503.93
	<u>887.701.02</u>

Very Respectfully
L. R. Cowperthwaite

Munit of U.S.
Phil. June 21/67

L. R. Cowperthwaite

Accounts of Cashier as
June 20. 1867. Munit.

Office of the Pittsburgh Foundry,

No. 209 Liberty Street.

Pittsburgh June 21st 1867

A. Norton Smarden Esq
Chief Coiner U. S. Mint
Philada

Dear Sir

Yours of
the 19th is received with sketch and order
for one pair Chill Rolls which we shall
have made and sent forward without delay

truly Yours
A. Garrison Esq
Hulme

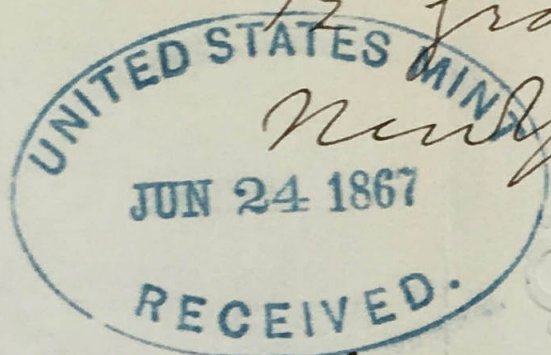
— 1867. —

A. Garrison & Co

21 June

Contracting to furnish
for Chilled Rolls

12 Gramercy Park
New York 22 June 1867



H. R. Linderman Esq
Director of the
Mint of the United States

Sir

I hope to have the
honour of paying my
respects to you at the
Mint on Monday morning
at about eleven o'clock
and am

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

B. F. Stevens

New York

Recd June 24th 1867

B. F. Stevens

Will call on the
Director on Monday

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia,

186

authorizing the 5ct. coin

The objects had in view by those who framed the law, were in my judgment more fanciful than practical. They designed that the five cent coin should not only be used as money, but in conformity with the metric system, be a weight and measure; that it should be ^{two} ~~ten~~ centimetres in diameter, and five grammes in weight. Theoretically this is all very well, but practically of little value. Especially is this so, owing to the large per cent of Nickel used. Its resistance to pressure is so various, that its expansion is not uniform; hence as a measure it is not entirely accurate. As a weight, it is still more unreliable. The very act authorizing it, has a confession of this fact, since it makes an allowance of two (2) grains for variation in ~~weight~~. If so small a coin is two (2) grains from being accurate, - as a weight, it might as well be Ten (10). ^{It seems to be of far poorer value} I think you will conclude with me therefore, that as a measure, and as a weight this Five (5) Cent Coin is a failure.

Too much was endeavored to be combined in it. Beauty and uniformity as a coin, were sacrificed for the attainment of impractical results.

If these ends had been attempted in the Gold coinage, (each piece of which is adjusted by hand, and which is easy of manipulation), more satisfactory results might have been obtained.

In view of all the difficulties connected with the coinage of the 5ct. piece, I ~~in view of all the facts I cannot but recommend~~ ^{that} would respectfully recommend the present allowance be increased by ~~that the Five (2) grains of allowance in weight, be made by Act of Congress to Four or Five Grains~~ ^{that the Five (2) grains of allowance in weight, be made by Act of Congress to Four (4) or Five (5).}

As to the workmen employed in the Rolling Room, I have only to say that most of them have

been employed for years, ^{in their present position} and are careful and attentive to duty.

Most of them were tradesmen before their employment in the Mint. Several were workers in gold, silver, brass and iron.

But as far as my observation goes, the necessary qualifications are, good judgment, experience, and conscientious devotion to duty.

The health of the Foreman on the Rolls, has been very bad for some time. I would therefore, recommend that Jacob Lower, now second Roller, and who was former foreman, be made foreman, and that Mr. Bumm who is an excellent man, be transferred to some other easier position. I would also recommend that a General Foreman be appointed, whose duty it shall be, to have general supervision over the rolls, cutting presses, and annealing furnaces. And to this position I would urge the appointment of Henry Garrett, who has been connected with this Institution for nearly a quarter of a century. He is a machinist by trade - has had charge of the cutting presses for years, understands all about the rolls, and is a competent annealer.

He is in every respect (so far as I can judge) an honest reliable, and intelligent man, and his services in the position named, would in my opinion, be of great value to this Dept.

I would also recommend, that as far as practicable, Steel Rolls be procured to take the place of the Chilled Iron Rolls now in use, and which are at best unreliable.

I have already spoken to you of the very bad condition of the Annealing furnaces. Some of the flaws

are stopped up - others fallen in, tops and sides broken through, and it is entirely impossible to have the uniform heat, which is absolutely required in annealing.

No skill in the Annealer, can over-come the original defects in the construction of the furnaces, or the dilapidated condition in which they are at present.

There are other repairs in machinery &c, which I will not allude to at present, as they do not properly come within the scope of your inquiries, but which I will avail myself of an early opportunity of naming to you.

As desired, I herewith transmit the names of the workmen employed upon the rolls, cutting presses, and annealing furnaces, with their respective occupations before entering the Mint.

In conclusion, I beg the privilege of saying that I am in general, satisfied as to the intelligence, skill, and faithfulness of those engaged in the operations of this Department.

I have the honor to remain

Very respectfully

Your Obedt. Servt

Chief Carrier

United States Mint

C. C. Dept

June 24/64

A. Loudon Snowden

Chf. Coiner

In reply to Directors letter of
21st inst, in reference to va-
cation in 2 ct. pieces &c.

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia,

186

to issue the five cent nickel coin, with no greater variation than 2 grains. That they are uniformly so, exhibits the great care, watchfulness and skill of those immediately intrusted with this coinage. That they cannot be strictly kept within the limits, with our present machinery, and the amount of coinage required, I am positively certain.

The allowance on the 12 p.c. nickel cent was four (4) grains - upon the bronze cent and two cent piece 4 grains - and yet upon the five cent piece which has twenty five (25) per cent of nickel, and which is by far the most difficult coinage ever issued by the Government, the allowance is as I before said but 2 grains. That this allowance is impracticably and ridiculously small, will be apparent to any one familiar with Nickel Coinage.

If it were practicable or either possible to use the draw bench upon this coinage, more satisfactory results could be attained, but experience has taught us that this is impossible

It was tried for some time, upon the 12 p.c. nickel cent, but the resistance of the metal was so great, that, it had to be abandoned. If this was the result with 12 p.c. nickel, what could we hope from the five cent coin which contains more than double the amount. No jaws could be made that would be powerful enough to hold the strip - and the wear and tear and labor in this process would be (even if successful) so great, that not one half our present coinage could be obtained. I have deemed it my duty to present all these facts to your attention, that you might see the reasons upon which I base the conclusion, that it is ~~im~~practically impossible to coin with our present machinery, the five (5) cent piece, and confine the weight unvaryingly to the legal limit.

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 24th 1864

Dr. H. R. Lindeman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

Yours of the 21st inst. directing my attention to the "variation in weight of the two cent pieces &c &c", was received, and in reply, I have the honor to say, that I have given the whole subject, the careful and conscientious attention that its nature and importance demanded. I am convinced that in the Bronze Coinage, the variations from the legal allowance, are so rare, that they would form no calculable percentage of the coinage. And those pieces that may be found after diligent search, I am morally certain, are a part of the coinage from blanks purchased by the late Director from Holmes, Booth & Hayden of Waterbury Conn. The grounds for my belief rest upon the fact, that during the official term of my predecessor - blanks from the same firm were known to vary from one to five Grs. from the legal allowance. These facts I was not ~~aware of~~ in possession of, when the last blanks were ordered, or I should have taken such measures as I deemed necessary, to ascertain whether they run within the legal allowance, and had they exhibited the variations of former blanks, I should have declined to coin them unless under protest

The precautions taken in the Rolling and cutting in this Dept., are such as to insure (except in an odd piece) as perfect a uniformity in the weight of the coin as can be attained by our machinery, in view of the amount coined. When planchets are purchased, instead of manufactured, by the Mints (as they always should be) the Chief Coiner is deprived of almost the only means of preserving accuracy of weight - viz. by graduating the draft upon the strips, as they pass for the last time through the finishing Rolls. This last process named will not secure that perfect accuracy demanded by the Gold and Silver Coinage - but we are enabled with the exercise of proper care to confine the weight within the legal limits. The variation of one or two grains in the weight of the base coinage has ^{never} been considered of sufficient moment, as to justify the use of the draw bench, employed in manipulating the precious metals. Indeed with the present facilities afforded to this Dept., I very much doubt the possibility of passing even the bronze coinage, (not to mention the nickel-copper coinage) through the draw bench, if it were ever so desirable so to do. The foreman of the cutting room, is a careful, and attentive man, and uses all the

care that seems to be required to attain satisfactory results. From both ends of about Twelve (12) Strips in every melt, he cuts planchets which are carefully weighed, and the Finishing Rolls so adjusted that it seems physically impossible, that any error could take place, in regard to the weight.

Especially is this true, with regard to the bronze coinage, now under consideration, which has you know an allowance of four grains. I am not informed ~~that~~ as to the care taken by the Connecticut firm - but I know that blanks have been purchased by the Director and given to the Department for coinage, that widely varied from the legal allowance. How many of the bronze planchets supplied by them during the present year, were of this character, I have no means of judging. The difficulties that we have to contend with in this Dept, are almost Exclusively confined to the Nickel Coinage. No ~~metal~~ metal in the whole range of the world's coinage presents so many serious Embarrassments as Nickel - Every day (almost) it takes upon itself some new phase of resistance to manipulate - At one time it appears as not having been thoroughly melted - next as being burnt - at other times as not having been thoroughly mixed - as having been poured too cold or too hot -

as having been hardened by contact with sulphur & oxygen. Under the rolls - at times so hard, as to make a one hundred and five horse power engine, labor and thump as if we were rolling cast steel - plowing deep furrows in the rolls, heating them and the housings and boxes almost to a fused condition, and (as recently) breaking a heavy cast iron roll as if it were a pipe stem.

Sometimes for a day or more, running tolerably well, and then again without any apparent reason splitting up into small strips, and rolling up into ribbons. At times destroying more punches in an hour, than should be injured in a day.

The same unaccountable variations and difficulties occur in the annealing and cleaning. In the Press Room with the most constant care and vigilance, care and skill the difficulties ~~in~~ its coinage are continual, and the destruction of dies and machinery very great. Upon this refractory and almost unmanageable metal, the Mint has been driving workmen and machinery to their utmost endurance for the last six months. The workmen are becoming exhausted, and the machinery is running down. No machinery is so powerful as to resist without ~~the~~ injury the constant strain that has been upon ours, and no men can be found whose care and watchfulness will not be affected by months of day and night labor - and yet with all these disadvantages and obstacles, I am under the law expected

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Copy Philadelphia, June 24th 1867

Mrs. Harriett A. Evans

Your leave of absence will expire on the last day of the present month. As you have made no application for an extension of time, I am instructed by the Director to inform you that on and after July 1st, your pay will cease, until you report for duty, or have from the Director an extension of your leave.

I will send in a day or two, your wages for the present and last month.

I hope you have improved in health, and are having a pleasant visit in the "Far North West".

Respectfully Truly,

(Signed) A. London Snowden

Chf Coiner

Mint of the U. S.

C. C. Dept.

June 24. 1867

A. Ludon Snowden
Chief Coiner

To Mrs. Harriett Evans, in
reference to her leave of absence

United States Government Despatch Agency.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

London. 26th June 1867

The Honourable

A. R. Lindermann

Director of the Mint, Philadelphia

Sir,

Confirming my letter of the 19th inst. and in further reply to yours of the 3rd instant I have the honour to report to you that the expense of a thoroughly competent person to superintend the setting up of the Machine and to instruct in its use, staying one month in America for that purpose, would be £45, fortyfive pounds, in addition to all expenses of travelling, board and lodging during the period of his absence from London.

I have the honour to remain,
Sir,

Your obedient servant

D. J. Stevens As Despatch Agent

pp Pigmore Assistant

London Eng^l
June 26/67

B. F. Stevens.

Expense of sending a
workman to America to
superintend Mills Engra-
ving machine.

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 27th 1864

Dr. N. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

I have the honor to request that proper authority be given me, for having the Silver Half Dollar, adjusted by hand. A more accurate weight can be obtained, and the Adjusters have ample time to perform the labor required.

During the Directorship of Col. Snowden, this plan of adjusting the Half Dollar was adopted. I presume it was abandoned during the Fiscal Year ending June 1862, owing to the immense gold coinage of that year.

Its adoption at the present time would not require any additional force in the Adjusting Room, and would give us additional security against an odd piece being issued outside the legal weight.

I have the honor to remain

Very respectfully,

Your Obedt Servt.
Rowdon Snowden
Chief Coiner

W. L. Mount

Chief Clerk's Dept

June 27. 1864

A. London Snowden

Chief Clerk

Requesting that he be authorized
to have the Silver Half Dollar
adjusted by hand.



Proof Set Sent per Adams Express
June 25/67

Sir;

Enclosed find Three dollars
(\$3) Gold Coin. for which please
Send to my address one proof
Set Silver Coin, issue of 1867.
Very respectfully

H. L. Linderman Esq
Director Mint U.S.
Philadelphia
Penn

James A. Reading
Fractional currency Dept.
U.S. Treasury
N.Y.

U S Treas^y Washington D.C.
NY June 24/67

James A Reading

Enclosing \$3. in coin
for silver pro of sett.

No.

G M Payfer
P. H. NEHER,

Assessor of Internal Revenue,
15th District New York.

Dated Troy, June 27 1867

SUBJECT.

Pattern ten cent piece.

Please address

Geo M. Payfer

Assessor's Office

Internal Revenue

Troy N.Y.



United States Internal Revenue,

Assessor's Office, 15th District New York.

Troy, th June 27 1867.

H. R. Linderman Esq.
Director U. S. Mint.

Dear Sir:

I learn from a friend that there is ^a pattern ten cent piece to be struck at the Mint, in a short time:— will you please inform me, if it is true;— and also, at what price, you will sell them at to Amateur collectors. I desire to obtain a few for myself and friends.

Hoping to obtain an early answer, I remain

Your Obedient Servant
Geo M. Payson.

Can I obtain any more Proof Copper & Nickel Sets at the Mint?

GMP

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, June 2) 1867

Dr H R Linderman

Dear Sir

Mr Mr 'Ritlin has it seems
invited Evans & Atkins ^{agents in N.Y.} to answer their bid
to make it include all the nickel you want

This after telegraphing across the atlantic
they have agreed to do, and Mr Mr 'Ritlin has
contracted with them for the whole quantity

I think of going to Washington
tomorrow morning, and should like to be
fortified by anything which you may feel
it proper to say to Mr Mr Cullloch on the
subject. If it is premature for you to
go into the details, perhaps you might say
that you know we have a very large estab-
lishment depending on the mint custom, and
that we have secured the most satisfactory

Yours truly

Joseph Warton

Joseph Wharton
June 27th
1867

Desires a letter to
Lucy McCulloch

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, November 27 1867

Received from James B. Connelley
In U S Mint Thirty nine
dollars and fifteen cents in full
For Labor to date \$39.15

John Murphy

Receipt
for \$39.15

John Murphy

Nov. 27/67



Dr H. R. Linderman
Director U S Mint
Dear Sir

Your order for
Coal for Melter Refiner. Department
was rec^d thro the politeness of Mr
Snowden and for which we are
under obligations to you. In ac-
cordance with instructions we shall
begin furnishing from July, & I
hope to be able to give entire
satisfaction.

Respectfully Yours
J L Linderman

Philadelphia June 27th / 67

Philad^a June 27/4

J. J. Audunson

Supple of coals for
Metter & Refiners Dept

Shallhope Munn
June 27 /1867

Henry R. Endemon M.D.
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Mrs H. A. Evans

who has been in your employ. Now at this
place under my treatment, cannot expect
to receive any decided benefit unless able
to remain at least two or three months longer.
But she feels that such a stay would
endanger her situation at the mint -
consequently is unwilling to make it.

Therefore I make free to ask in
her behalf - a further extension of time

Most Respectfully

Jno. W. Hall

— 1867. —

John B. Hall - M.D.

Shakopee 27 June

concerning state of health
of Mrs. H. A. Evans.

225 — 375 —

15 88
6
90

100
1862 111
1862
206682

June 29/67

Mrs. Harriet A. Evans

Care of S. C. Hathaway
Shakopee

Scott Co,
Minn

Madam

I herewith

enclose Fifty Three dol. Seventy five
cents - \$43.75 your salary for May
& June (half pay) Please acknowledge
Receipt Best

Respectfully

Chas. W.

Chf. Corner's Dept.

June 29. 1867

A. Loudon Snowden
Chf. Corner

Enclosing Draft for
\$43.75 to Mrs. Harriett
Evans.

TARPAULINS TO LET.

186

Return of 149 Pkts Mint Sweepings
Weighed for J A Packer & Co
E Otago

<u>See Saw No</u>	<u>See Saw No</u>	<u>See Saw No</u>	<u>See Saw No</u>	<u>See Saw No</u>
41-65-485	75-58-475	101-48-435	139-83-516	00-58-490
12-56-483	85-78-446	36-48-478	134-68-510	141-33-481
87-55-488	103-44-366	62-55-494	45-59-479	35-61-480
88-68-453	71-52-494	110-67-508	10-53-479	47-63-525
37-55-544	83-77-457	00-66-460	00-59-511	00-56-447
42-67-452	7-64-473	105-58-436	20-74-517	00-65-533
102-46-534	84-72-450	129-64-450	56-67-498	51-82-529
16-62-556	142-55-455	00-65-502	106-59-493	00-66-479
14-77-515	00-48-428	122-90-508	74-67-461	140-76-513
69-39-441	130-65-459	38-52-486	28-56-462	100-00-461
610-4951	613-4503	613-4749	641-4926	580-4938

<u>Asa</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Mts</u>	<u>Asa</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Mts</u>	<u>Asa</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Mts</u>	<u>Asa</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Mts</u>	<u>Asa</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Mts</u>
118-72-	518		4-67-	516		137-71-	465		44-63-	453		24-55-	446	
91-64-	417		00-76-	463		48-59-	515		00-49-	335		1-53-	527	
30-54-	484		121-59-	481		52-60-	441		132-68-	515		59-67-	495	
107-51-	526		8-52-	440		27-57-	427		72-57-	417		131-58-	536	
00-56-	483		32-48-	462		13-67-	506		18-88-	486		00-50-	460	
90-66-	510		2-50-	438		29-55-	487		50-65-	441		00-52-	444	
23-52-	430		6-52-	481		26-50-	407		111-65-	477		58-60-	465	
53-63-	512		49-55-	506		40-51-	453		25-57-	438		86-55-	566	
61-59-	456		00-53-	466		00-55-	428		144-70-	497		00-65-	460	
65-70-	365		55-67-	512		33-57-	475		00-55-	413		22-62-	463	
607	4701		579	4765		582	4584		637	4372		577	4664	

<u>Loc</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Mts</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Mts</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Mts</u>	<u>Loc</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Mts</u>
127-61-	470		60-65-498			112-63-526			00-75-355		
00-55-	485		31-55-483			89-51-435			114-67-447		98-57-488
00-54-	428		120-74-449			00-65-500		66-68-474			115-99-567
5-77-	533		21-61-460			80-68-509		93-59-592			92-79-486
128-77-	482		99-62-438			117-75-507		79-69-467			73-55-457
146-52-	409		147-65-459			11-74-475		125-74-483			104-50-470
109-60-	486		00-86-558			124-73-503		108-51-470			77-55-515
133-80-	502		64-60-488			99-60-411		43-68-466			46-57-458
138-88-	504		67-57-478			00-61-468		3-78-508			39-52-458
13-78-	499		54-58-421			76-64-459		94-59-484			90-68-403
682	4798		643-4732			634-4793		668-4746			572-4302

Taux			Nights						
610			4951						
613			4503						
613			4749						
647			4926						
580	Taux		4938	Nights					
607	682		4701	4798					
579	643		4765	4732					
582	634	Total Taux	4584	4793	Total Mts.				
637	668	6045	4372	4746	47153	70524	Total Mts		
577	572	3219	4664	4302	23371	9264	Total Taux		
6045	3219	9264	47153	23371	70524	61260	Nett		

John Pettit Veighen

LAWRENCE & Co.

COE'S STORES,

745 to 755 WATER STREET,
AND 505 CHERRY STREET,

OFFICES, 755 Water Street,
And 3 Stone Street.

TARPAULINS TO LET.

New York June 29th 1867

Return of 149 Bbls Mint Sweepings
Weighed for O A Parker & Co

E. Otago

No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts
41	65	485	75	58	475	101	48	435	139	83	516	00	58	490
12	56	483	85	78	446	36	48	478	134	68	510	141	53	481
87	53	488	103	44	366	62	55	494	45	59	479	35	61	480
88	68	453	71	52	494	110	67	508	10	55	479	47	63	525
37	55	544	83	77	457	00	66	460	00	59	511	00	56	447
42	67	452	7	64	473	105	58	436	20	74	517	00	65	533
102	46	534	84	72	450	129	64	450	56	67	498	51	82	529
16	62	536	142	55	455	00	65	502	106	59	493	00	66	479
14	77	513	00	48	428	122	90	500	74	67	461	140	76	513
69	59	441	130	65	459	38	52	486	28	56	462	100	00	461
610	4931		613	4503		613	4749		647	4926		580	4938	

No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts
118	72	518	4	67	516	137	71	465	44	63	453	24	55	446
91	64	417	00	76	463	48	59	515	00	49	233	1	53	527
30	54	484	121	59	481	52	60	441	132	68	515	59	67	495
107	51	526	8	52	440	27	57	427	72	57	417	131	58	536
00	56	483	32	48	462	113	67	506	18	88	486	00	50	460
90	66	510	2	51	438	29	55	487	50	65	441	00	52	444
23	52	430	6	52	481	26	50	407	111	65	477	38	60	465
53	63	512	49	55	516	40	57	453	25	57	438	86	55	366
61	59	456	00	53	466	00	55	428	144	70	497	0	65	460
65	70	365	55	67	512	33	57	475	00	55	413	22	62	465
607	4701		579	4763		582	4584		637	4372		577	4664	

No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts	No	Fare	Wts
127	61	470	60	65	498	112	63	526	00	75	355			
00	55	485	31	55	483	89	57	435	114	67	447	98	57	488
00	54	428	120	74	449	00	65	500	66	68	474	115	99	567
5	77	533	21	61	460	80	68	509	93	59	592	92	79	486
128	77	482	97	62	438	117	75	507	79	69	467	73	55	457
146	52	409	147	65	459	11	74	475	125	74	483	104	50	470
109	68	486	00	86	558	124	73	503	108	51	470	77	55	575
135	80	502	64	60	488	99	60	411	43	68	466	46	57	458
138	88	504	67	57	478	00	61	468	3	78	508	39	52	458
13	78	499	54	58	421	76	64	459	94	59	484	90	68	403
682	4798		643	4732		654	4793		668	4746		572	4302	

Fare	Fare
610	
613	
613	
647	
580	
607	682
579	643
582	654
637	668
577	572
6045	3219

Total Fare
6045
3219
9264

Weights	Weights
4951	
4503	
4749	
4926	
4938	
4701	4798
4765	4732
4584	4793
4372	4746
4664	4302
47153	23371

70524 Total Weight
9264 Total Fare
61260 Net
Total Wts
47153
23371
70524

John Pettit
Weigher

Statement of DEPOSITS at the MINT of the UNITED STATES, Philadelphia, for the *Fiscal year ending June 30 1867*

DESCRIPTION.		VALUE.		VALUE.	
GOLD DEPOSITS.		DOLLARS.	CTS.	DOLLARS.	CTS.
UNITED STATES BULLION.	Idaho,	X	262697 01	✓ X	✓
	Colorado,	X	196711 78	✓ X	✓
	Montana,	X	1758852 97	✓ X	✓
	California,	X	57347 94	✓ X	✓
	Nevada, <i>S. Carolina</i>	X	486 61	✓ X	✓
	North Carolina.	X	38951 12	✓ X	✓
	Oregon,	X	34052 49	✓ X	✓
	Georgia,	X	20673 89	✓ X	✓
	Virginia,	X	9505 16	✓ X	✓
	Arizona,	X	158 64	✓ X	✓
	Washington, <i>Br mint Colorado</i>	X	16551 54	✓ X	✓
	Parted from Silver,	X	11403 28	✓ X	✓
	<i>New Mexico</i>	X	5740 75	✓ X	✓
	<i>Alabama</i>	X	437 30	✓ X	✓
	<i>Utah</i>	X	4327 11	✓ X	2418197 89 X
	Fine Bars,	✓	6973142 02	✓ X	
	Unparted Bars,				
	U. S. Coin,	✓	106868 21	✓	
	Jeweler's Bars,	✓	148959 28	✓	
	Foreign Coin,	✓	41617 12	✓	
	Foreign Bullion,	✓	273625 65	✓	7544212 28
	Total Gold,				<i>\$ 9962410 17 X</i>
	Gold Bars Stamped,		<i>127 Pieces</i>		<i>\$ 79873 36</i>

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS—Continued.

UNITED STATES BULLION.

DESCRIPTION.

VALUE.

VALUE.

SILVER DEPOSITS.

DOLLARS.

CTS.

DOLLARS.

CTS.

Lake Superior,

Nevada,

~~New Mexico,~~ Colorado

~~California,~~ Br mint colo

~~Arizona,~~ Idaho

Parted from Gold,

5228 22

2153 64

347 66

196 12

1226 95

28247 13

37399 72

Bars,

U. S. Coin,

Jeweler's Bars,

Foreign Coin,

Foreign Bullion,

254994 39

12861 22

27401 06

12205 22

5614 08

313075 94

Total Silver,

Silver Bars Stamped,

Total Gold and Silver,

Fine Bars Total,

Gold & Silver

196 Pieces

350445 69

4619 38

10312885 86

84492 74

Mint of the U.S.

Philad^a Sept / 67

Statement of Deposits



for the Fiscal Year

Ending June 30th 1867

(Copy)

Mint of the United States,
Treasury Office, Dated June 30, 1844.

Sir,

I forward you herewith, the
Accounts of the Ordinary receipts and ex-
penditures of the Mint, from the fourteenth
day of April until the thirtieth day of
June 1844, being the last part of the
second Quarter of the present year, —
which I hope you will find to be
correct —

Very respectfully,
Your Most Obedt Servt

(Signed)

James Ross Hunter
Treasurer

Ex/

William Collins Esq
First Auditor of the Treasury.

207

William Collins
Joint Auditor of Treas

Dated June 30. 1867

Endorsing accounts of ordinary
receipts and expenditures of the
Unit from April 11 to June
30 1867 being last part
of 2^d Quarter 1867-

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1867/JUNE

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1867/MAY

Minist of the United States.

Philadelphia May 31. 1867.

Dr. H. R. Lindemann.

Director.

Dear Sir.

The Building has been Regularly and thoroughly patrolled not less than once each hour, from the time the workmen leave in the evening, until they come again in the morning. The men have been prompt in attendance, and cheerful and willing in the performance of their duties, giving no cause for complaint. I would again, Respectfully call your attention to the necessity of open iron doors to the Side Entrances below, that Air may be passing through all night this warm weather. When closed it is suffocating. The Stop Cock for the water in the Rolling Room is so much out of Order, that the water cannot be stop off, and

continues to flow all night.

Respectfully Submitted,

Thos. L. Clarke.

Sept,

P.S. it was with difficulty I could
get hold of paper enough to write this upon.

"C"

Report on conditions of the
buttering

Wm. M. W. W. W.

Thos. L. Clarke Sept.

Nov 31/67

Salem Mass. May 28. 1867.

Dear Sir.

I have been favored by the obliging officers of the U. S. Mint of Philadelphia for twenty-four years with its Proof coins, and I now enclose three dollars in gold (#3.) for the Proof set for 1867 composed of the Silver dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar, dime, half-dime, three cent piece, also of the mixed metal the five cent, three cent, two cent and one cent pieces.

You may forward them to me by Express.

Yours Respectfully

Matthew A. Stierney

719 Boston St.

Salem,

Mass.

May 28/67

M. A. Stickney
Salem
Mass

Enclosure #3. for proof
set of 1867

 OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE

Louisville, Ky., May 31st 1867

Dr Sir

Enclosed You Will find a 1 2 & 3
Cen. Piece. and from the circumstances
Connected With the Case I am led to believe
that it is made in this City but have
no way of telling if is genuine or not You
Will please inform me as soon as possible
if it is good or not. Mr Philip's Speed
told me to Write to You and You would give
me the required information

Respect

J L Shanks
Detective Policeman



May 31/67

J. C. Shanks
Louisville
Ky

Enclosing small coins
for report on genuineness

Sacramento Office
June 6, 1867.

Reference is made to the
letter of the U.S. Mint, and
Mr. Shanks advised of such ref-
erence.

Wm. H. Brown
Sacramento, Cal.
June 11, 1867.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31st 1867

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint.

Dear Sir,

The Report of careful trials of the coal from Sharpe, Weiss, & Co. & from Messrs. Audenried is that both are good coals, altho' not the best, as compared with what we formerly used, — but that the coal from Sharpe, Weiss & Co is much better handpicked of its slate, & therefore better at the same price.

Respectfully yours
Jas C Booth
M & R.

May 31/67

Isac C Booth

Melter & Refiner

US Mint

Report on trial of coals.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31st 1865

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director, U. S. Mint.

Dear Sir,

I report the results of trial of black lead crucibles, that those of Hirt & Remy surpass any others which we have had for years. Recently they held out 30 melts of Bronze, without injury, and 18 melts of 5-ct. metal have been run in them. Other crucibles will rarely stand 12 melts of 5-ct. metal, before it becomes hazardous to use them further. When you consider that we have only paid H. & R. 5 cents per No., whereas the present price in N. Y. is 6 cts, credit is certainly due to this firm for carrying out their order at the price agreed upon verbally,

when others were getting 20% more.

The order was long since given to Messrs. Dixon (May 11th) for crucibles, but as yet none have been received. We are getting very low in our stock, and ought forthwith to order a new lot, for those of Dixon, even when received, will not ~~think~~ last a month, at present rates. Now as Hirt & Remy have stock on hand, and as their crucibles are decidedly so superior, I think it w^d be prudent to give them a new order at once. The price will of course be the same as that of others, viz. 6 cents per number.

Respectfully yours
J A C Booth

May 31 / 67

Jas C Booth

Netter Repues

US Mint

Report on trial of crucibles

Three Oaks Mich
May 31st 1867

Hon. H. McCulloch

Sir I wish you
to inform me as to the real
value of the Penny made in 1874
&c. It is reported that they are
worth Fifty cents each.

And as I have got some on
hand I should be pleased to be
advised as to their real value

Very Resp Yours &c

Joseph Wenzner

Circular sent June 11/67

May 31/67

Jos Weymer
Three Oaks
Miss

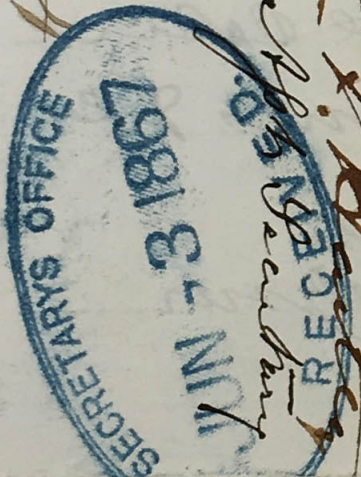
Pennies of 1837-8.

Wesley Sept
June 3. 1867.

Respectfully re-
sponded to the de-
mon of the spirit for
reply to the written-

A. J. Weymer
A. J. Weymer
A. J. Weymer

W 94



Lockport N.Y.
Sept 26th 1867
U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Dr Sir

Are the Pennies
issued in 1858 bearing
imprp. of an Eagle on
one side more valuable
than those of other patterns
and dates and if so
what is their value?
Yours Respy
O. E. Wright & Co.

Circular sent
June 3rd 67

May 30/67

Wright & Co
Lockport

Primes of 1857-8

Phila May 30 / 67

Dr H. R. Winderman

Dr Sir

I have
received several fine Clocks, which
I would be pleased to have you ex-
amine at your convenience

Very Respectfully

J. T. Gallagher

1300 Chestnut

May 3/67

J. J. Gallagher
Philad^a

Proposal to furnish clocks

Jos B Fincham

Galesburg Ills May 27 1867
to

Hon Assistant Treasurer
of U S - Srs 9

Now take this upon my Self
to drop you these few Lines to
Enquire about the 1858 Coppers
I want to know what the
Government is paying for them
I got several hundred plus
Let me know in Return
Mail & Oblige your humble
Servant

Jos B Fincham

Box 274

May 24/67

Jas B Trichum
- Galesburg
Ils

Prunes of 1837-8?

United States Treasury,
New York.

May 24. 67

Dear Sir,

Enclosed you
will please find \$3. in gold
for which please send me a
proof set of silver coin, and
much Oblige

Yours respectfully
W. H. Burris
Cashier.

To the
Director of U. S. Mint.

May 27/67

W. H. Ferris, Cashier
U. S. Treasury
New York

Enclosing \$3 in gold for
set silver proof coins

Sulphur Springs
Crawford Co Ohio

May 25 1867

Sir

Upon what terms can I exchange
the nickel pieces of 1857 and 1858
for new ones, at the U.S. mint.

If you will be kind enough to
give this your attention, you
greatly oblige

Yours truly
J. B. Biddle

We do not exchange cents. The enclosed
Circular will show you the best way of
getting rid of them. Please make it public,
by posting up.

May 25/67

Jos N Biddle

Sulphur Springs
Grafton Co N.H.

Exchange of cents.

WHARTON & FLEITMANN,

Manufacturers of

Nickel, Cobalt-Oxide, Blue Vitriol, &c.

JOSEPH WHARTON, of Gap Mine, and Camden Nickel Works,
DR. TH. FLEITMANN, of Fleitmann & Witte, Iserlohn, Prussia.

NEW YORK AGENTS,

FLEITMANN & CO., Nos. 58 and 60 Reade Street, New York.

Camden Nickel Works.

Camden, N. J. May 24 1867

Dr H H Lindeman

Dear Sir

I want you to read the little pamphlet I gave you to day concerning Nickel or you will find it to contain information not easily accessible elsewhere, and bearing on the subject of your business, which as it was written some time ago and not meant to be seen by any of the kind people, it is ~~disinterested~~

It would perhaps be better for me to give a letter to your messenger to Gap Mine or Purnam, for as a general rule visitors are not admitted into the mine, and I might as well give you more such a letter as will insure his seeing everything and being civilly treated

My people up there are plain folks and there will be no humbug

Yours truly

Joseph Wharton

May 24/67

Joseph Wharton
Camden N.J.

Offering letter to workmen
resting since

FLEITMANN & CO., Nos. 62 and 64 Beale Street, New York.
NEW YORK AGENTS.

DR. TH. FLEITMANN, of Fleitmann & Hille, Frankfurt, Germany.
JOSEPH WHARTON, of Joseph Hille, and Camden Nickel Works.
Nickel, Cobalt-Oxide, Blue Vitriol, &c.

WHARTON & FLEITMANN,

Manufacturers of

Camden N.J.

1867

Camden Nickel Works.

B.P.M.

To be charged to I & O Expense
acof B.M.

Treasury Department.

San Francisco

May 24th 1867

Sir

Your letter of 23rd inst is just received,
as also your Requisition for \$1000. dated the 18th inst
in favor of C. M^r Kibbin, Treasurer of U.S. Mint, at
Philadelphia, for which a Warrant was signed on
the 21st inst, by the Secretary of the Treasury;
On Enquiry at the Treasury office, I am informed
the Draft for the above amount, will be forwarded
this evening —

Respectfully Yours

W^m E. Chandler

Assistant Secretary

To
H. R. Linderman Esqr
Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

May 24/67

Asst Secy Treas'y
Washington DC

Requisition \$1000 forwarded

United States Government Despatch Agency,

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London. 25 May 1867

H. R. Luiderman Esq

Director

Minist of the United States

Sir

Again referring to your
letter of the 2^d instant ordering
one of Hills Engraving Machines

I beg to enclose a letter
from Messrs JS and ASBW York
the parties constructing the
machine in reply to my
repetition of your question

"Whether the machine can be
"worked by an Experienced Engraver
"simply by written directions or
"whether it is essential to have the
"presence of the inventor or some
"one taught by him to give it a

a fair start—

I go to America next week but shall be back in London early in July; and in time to see to the shipping of the machine as soon as it is ready - about the 10th of July - I shall do myself the honour to pay you an early visit in Philadelphia -

In the event of your sending a man over here M^r E. C. Bigmore my assistant who is left in charge of the affairs of this Office during my absence will see that your instructions to me are faithfully complied with -

I have the honour to remain
Sir

Your Obedient Servant

J. B. F. Stevens
U. S. Despatch Agent

London England

May 25/67

B. F. Stevens

Enclosing letter of J. S. &
A. B. Wyon concerning the
use of Pitts engraving machine

Fredonia National Bank.

Fredonia, N.Y. May 25 1867

Director U.S. Mint
Seaside

I have a \$50.
bag of cents that I received
from you some time ago which
I have not opened

I would be glad to
exchange them with you
for new five cent coins will
you permit me to do so?

Respectfully Yours

Sill Bennett

May 25/67

Fredonia N.Y.

Fredonia
N.Y.

Desires to exchange
\$50 in pennies for nickel
5¢ pieces.

Treasury of the United States.

Washington, May 31, 1867.

Sir:

I am in receipt of one copy of your circular of the 30th instant, relating to the exchange of cents of dates 1857 to 1864, for three and five cent coin. Will you be so kind as to address to me 50 or 100 copies of this circular, to facilitate the business of my office in answering inquiries on the subject?

Respectfully yours,

E. A. Munn
Treasurer U.S.

Hon. W. R. Linderman,
Director U.S. Mint, Philad'a,
Pa.

May 31/67

R. E. Spinner. Pres^t

Washington D.C.

Desiring circulars rela-
ting to exchange of cuts.

GEO. W. RATHBONE, President.
SAMUEL BAYARD, Vice President.
VICTOR M. WATKINS, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,
\$1,000,000.
PAID IN, \$700,000.

The Evansville National Bank,

(SUCCESSOR TO THE EVANSVILLE BRANCH BANK.)

Designated Depository and Fiscal Agent of the U. S.,

Evansville, Ind.,

May 24 1867

Hon James Pollock,
Director of U. S. Mint.
Philadelphia

Enclose as follows,
my check No 8048 on Third Nat. Bank. N. Y. \$500,
for which you will please forward to me same amount
of 5¢ coin.

Very respy
V. M. Watkins, Cashier

Aft act for
Correction
May 29 '67

May 24/67

Evansville Nat Bk

Evansville
Ind

Returned to pr \$500

BANKING HOUSE OF ERIE LOCKE ~~& CO.~~,

NO. 19 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET,

Indianapolis, Ind., May 23, 1867

Supt U.S. Mint

Philadelphia

I have a
large quantity of 1 Cent
pieces coined 1857 + 8. reports
says they ~~are~~ have a
value far beyond that
intended by the Government
What does the Mint
give in exchange
for them?

Yours Respectfully
E. Locke

May 23/67

Ere Locke

Indianapolis

Ind

Value of 1834 - 8 cents

DAVID PRESTON & CO.,
DETROIT.

{ PRESTON, KEAN & CO.
CHICAGO.

Banking House of David Preston & Co.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1852.

Detroit, May 24 1867.

Director U.S. Mint Philadelphia
PA - Dear Sir,

Will you inform
us if the Nickels issued by the
Mint in 1857 & 1858 are
of any more value than
any others & if so what is
their value?

Yours truly

David Preston

May 24/67

David Preston Co

Detroit

Mich

Value of 1837 - 8 cents.

#

W.H.C.

Treasury Department.

May 23rd 1867.

Sir:

Yours of the 15th instant, has received my attention. Your suggestion as to the times when examinations under Section 12, of the Act of August 5th 1846, should be made is approved, and the Examining Board is authorized to examine the accounts of the Asst. Treasurer at Philadelphia on such a day, in the month as they may select, taking care

R. H. Linderman Esq

that

Director U. S. Mint.
Philadelphia Pa.

that at least one such examination shall
be made in each month.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Wm. C. Smith

Secretary of the Treasury.

May 23/67

Secretary Treasr

Washington D.C.

Authorizing accts of
Asst Treas Putnam to be
examined.

Trust

has on

balance

amount

of \$1000

First National Bank of Detroit

D. F. Latourrette Pres.
H. B. Latourrette Cash.

U. S. DEPOSITORY

Capital \$50,000.00

Detroit, Mich. May 23 1867

United States, mint
Philadelphia
How long after re.
left before you saw sell &
an order for .05, .05, .2
& 1 coin.

Respectfully
L. B. Latourrette

May 23^d/867

First Nat Bank

Fenton

Mich

Concerning small coin

Albion

Canton Mo. May 23/67

On the 6th inst I forwarded from Quincy Ills. per American Express 544s & 203. of Montana Gold dust to the U. S. Mint, at Philadelphia with instructions for certificate of proceeds to be returned to me — This dust has fallen so far short of other similar dust heretofore sent by me to New York that I must think there is something wrong.

A Certificate showing gold coin due me \$939¹⁰ + silver \$7⁸² was forwarded to me but not signed officially — its no. 618 =

Be kind enough to advise me whether the A. Express Co. delivered this package to you — or was it delivered by some 3rd party of your city — This unofficial Certificate has been transferred by me to Bull & Bros Bankers at Quincy — Morrell I think is the name of the man who signed it.

Answer & oblige

Your Obedt Servt Geo. W. Pater

May 23/67

Geo W. Fato

Canton Mo

Concerning a deposit
of bullion.

Wm. H. Fato
Agent with Fato
in looking for
the bullion

The Amer. Exp. Co. does not have an
office in Phila. Bullion sent to the
Mint must come by some other Exp. Co.
Deposit No. 618 was made by J. M. Mott
agent of Kinsley & Co. Exp. Co. on the 11th
of May & drawn on the 25th.
I enclose a duplicate memorandum
of value for deposit 618 it passed
through the operations of the Mint
perfectly satisfactorily. If you used
averdupois ounces & 12 ounces to the
pound the Mint weight exceeds
your weight over an ounce.
The Mint only used Troy ounces.
Mint weight 57.62 equals 63.40
ounces averdupois

W. H. Fato

New York May 22 1864

Dear Sir

I have a Half Eagle Coin 1798
it has been in possession of a family in
Westchester Co N.Y. for the past fifty years
I may have been, larger - would it be
asking too much of you to inform me
if there is any value beyond the
gold value of said Coin, if so, how
much I may receive for it.
I have one also of 1811

Very respectfully
J. Henry Williams
Box 2528 P. O.

John Condrick

U.S. Mint

Philadelphia

Worth 10.62 in specie

May 22/67

J. Henry Williams
New York

Asking Value of $\frac{1}{2}$ eagle
of 1798

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, May 22nd 1867

W. R. Linderman Esq.

Director, U. S. Mint

Sir

I have taken this method of addressing you, thinking the reading of a letter would not consume so much of your time, as an interview.

My object in writing you, is to secure an increase of my pay per diem. My claims are based upon my services as a clerk in this Institution from October 19th 1865, up to the present date, and the increase is not asked as a favor, but as a reward.

You are well aware that nothing affords so much encouragement to a young man, as the knowledge that his services are appreciated by his employer, and although feeling and knowing that you do appreciate them, yet on the part of your predecessors, I consider I never received, what I was justly entitled to.

Upon entering this Institution, under Gen. Pollock's administration, I was obliged by the sickness of his son, to perform the duties of Director's Chief Clerk. Upon the death of Gen. Pollock, Will was appointed his successor, and although virtually the Chief Clerk, yet in the main the duties of the position were performed by me.

In addition to my position as Asst. to Chief Clerk, I was also employed when at leisure, as Asst. in Cabinet, and Asst. Messenger. For these services I received Three (3) Dollars per diem, until by

an effort made by Maj. A. R. Calhoun (then in charge of Calicut) and myself, we succeeded in having our pay increased, fifty (50) cents per diem.

From the time of Gov. Pollock's retirement until your appointment, I was steadily employed, and owing to the kindness of Mr. Thacher, who exerted himself in my behalf, another increase of fifty cents was made, making my pay at present Four (4) Dollars per diem.

For this I was very grateful, but yet I could not see the justice of increasing the pay of others who did less work, fifty per cent more than mine was; which was done, under the administration of Mr. Millward.

I feel that under your administration, merit will be rewarded, and that no favoritism will influence you, and knowing that I can address you as a man, (in the proper acceptance of the term) I have the honor to ask that my pay may be increased to \$4.50 per diem.

Leaving the matter to your consideration,

I remain, Very respectfully

Your Obedt. Servt.

Martin T. Davis

The compensation of Mr. Davis
is fixed at \$4⁵⁰ per diem
from May 1, 1867
H. R. L.

May 22/67

M. V. Davis
U. S. Mint

Asking increase of pay

CHARLES P. HEWES,

MANUFACTURER OF

Hewes' Premium Bone Phosphate of Lime

AND DEALER IN BONE DUST & GUANO.

West Chester, Chester County, Pa., May 22, 1867

Mr. Dear Sir

In Sept 1865 I had awarded me
a Bronze Medal for Super Phosphate
of Lime by the Pennsylvania State
Agricultural Society held at Harrisburg
I have since lost it or had it stolen
What will you charge to strike
me for it more

Conrad Bard & son had the Contract
of furnishing the Medals but I
cannot find the parties
Please answer & oblige

Yours Truly
C. P. Hewes.

From

May 22/67

Chas. F. Hewes

West Chester Pa.

Desiring to know at
what price, Bronze Medals
of the Penna. State
Agricultural Society
will be furnished him &c

and June 5th

Must obtain consent
of President of Society -
after which - will be
furnished at \$2 each

CLERK'S OFFICE,
Court of Quarter Sessions,

Philadelphia, May 22nd 1867

Friend Snowden

Dear Sir

Please give
the Bearer 5 Silver Specimen
Dollars and such other coins
as you have for me - be kind
enough to send amount of
Silver due you and I will
send it up

Very Truly

John McPutter

Clerks Office
Dr. Sessions

May 22/67

John G. Butler Esq.

Desiring Specimen coin

National Savings Bank.

C. H. COY & CO.

Toledo, O May 21st 1867

Y^{rs} Millward
Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa.
D^y.

We Enclose herewith
\$3200 on Ninth Nat^l. 200. —

For which Please send
us if you can do so at once
\$100⁰⁰ in 5^c Nickels —

60⁰⁰ " 3^c "

40⁰⁰ " 1^c "

If you can not
send the above at once
please send whatever you
have ready 1^s 2^s 3^s or 5^s —
for above amount

Aft recd
for Correction

Respy Yours
C H Coy & Co
It

May 21/67

C. H. Hay & Co.
Toledo O.

Wgt for small coin
returned.

THEO. P. HAUGHEY, President,
A. F. WILLIAMS, Cashier,
HENRY LATHAM, Ass't Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000.

The Indianapolis National Bank,

(Designated Depository of the U. S.)

Indianapolis, Ind. May 21 1867

To the Director of the Mint
Phila.
Arphi

Please in
form us if the one cent
coin of 1857 & 1858 are at a
premium? There are parties
here offering 5¢ apiece
for them,

Very respy

A F Williams
A

May 21/67

Indianapolis Nat Bk

Indianapolis

Dnd

1

Value of 1857-8 pennies

287, Regent Street,
London, W.

21st May 1887.

B. F. Stevens Esq.

Sir,

In reply to yours of the
18th Inst., we beg to state
that it is extremely desirable
that the person who is to
superintend the working
of Hill's Engraving Machine
should receive instruction
on the subject here, as
written directions would be
liable to be misunderstood.
We would therefore recommend

that a person be sent over
for that purpose, who
would then have the
advantage of seeing the
new one put together &
taken to pieces, in order to
be packed for transmission
to America, & would
thereby obtain a more
thorough knowledge of
all its parts than he could
by any other means

Mr. Hile is of the same

opinion

Dear Sir,

Your obedient Servt.

J. S. & A. B. Wyer

London England
May 21. 1867

J. S. & A. B. Wynn

Concerning sending a
person over to be instructed
in use of Hills Engraving
machine.

Clay Onondaga Co. N.Y.
May 20/67.

Mint Master of Phil Pa:-

There is quite an excitement in this Section in reference to the issue of the one cent coin of 1858. Report says, there was a large amount of silver found its way through mistake, in that issue. Now to satisfy those who have more credulity than myself, I take the liberty to ask you if there is any truth in the report?

Address Postmaster Clay N.Y. and
Obliged.

May 20/67

Postmaster

Clare

Monrovia
Ala

Value of Eagle Pennies

Leavenworth Kansas

May 22^d 1867

Supt. U. S. Mint

Dr Sir

Will you
please send me by return
mail answers to the follow-
ing questions - viz:
1st - What is the charge -
per thousand dollars - for
re-coining - old - worn - or
foreign gold coin - also for
silver coin.

2^d - How soon - after receiv-
ing it - can you have it
be coined -

3^d - Do you exchange new

coin for that which is old
worn or foreign -

Yours respectfully

C. W. Titmer

May 22/67

G.T. Witmer

Leavenworth

Kan

lost of receiving old
gold + silver

Samuel Maf, May 2nd / 67

Mr H H Laidman

Sir

Enclosed

we hand you check for One
hundred dollars (\$100.) to
pay for the metal sent
a few days ago

Please acknowledge receipt
+ ok,

Yours
Reed Barton
Harris

May 20/67

Reed & Burton

Taunton

Mass

Enclosing \$100. for metal
Sent ~~me~~

First National Bank,

TRACY PARDEE, President.

Batavia, N. Y., May 20 1867

Dear Sir.

I notice that there is a variation in the new 5 ct Coin some have simply stars around the figure 5 others have bars between the stars - Have you two designs or is one a Counterfeit?

To the Director of the Mint
Philadelphia Pa

Respy Yours
L. C. McIntyre

Reply that both varieties are genuine. - & explain the alteration in the face.

May 20/67

First Nat Bank

Batavia
N.Y.

At the different dies of
5¢ nickel coin

Wandott, May 20th 1875
Mesp

I wish to
know what Per Cent
you charge for coining
old Gold I have some
that I want to get coined
over write to me what
you will charge me
The Gold I wish to
get coined is in a
chain It is 18 Carrets
fine There has been
good judges looked at
it and they claim it
to be good when new
It cost me \$75.00 its
weight is very near
3 oz it is a long chain
I want it coined into currency

Write to me when
you receive this and
direct to H. H. Cole
Wyandott Kansas
D. H. Cole

Cost of course at York

Little
Hyawatha
Kau

Mar 20/67

New York May 18th 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq.
Director of the Mint
Dear Sir

We are in receipt of your favor of the 17th inst. & as directed we have purchased the gold & have drawn on you at sight for \$2029.78, currency, in accordance with receipted Bill in duplicate, which we now enclose -

We note your remarks respecting the quality of the nickel sent you, but feel confident that on further trial it will prove to be satisfactory - At all events Evans & Ashin can well make any furnished specially for the mint of superior quality, so that it cannot fail to be in all respects entirely satisfactory -

Your favor of the 16th inst. was duly received & shall be attended to in proper season. We wrote yesterday to Evans & Ashin on the subject, and hope to receive their answer per Telegraph. We make no doubt they can furnish all required by the Mint & double the quantity of desired. Still we thought it best to advise them, as there is plenty of time

Very respectfully
Fairbank W. Coyne

May 18/67

Wm Mart M Lyle
New York

Sold purchases and dfts
on US Mint \$2029.78

Treasury Department,

May 18, 1867.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the
17 inst., to the Secretary, requesting the admission, free
of duties and charges, of A package containing
a Platinum "Assay Apparatus" marked
"H. M. R #1"

imported for the use of the United States Mint
in the Steamer "Java" at the port
of New York, from

The Collector of Customs at that port has been instructed
accordingly.

I am, very respectfully,

J. A. Stanley

Asst. Secretary of the Treasury.

H. R. Linderman Esq:

Director, U. S. Mint

Philadelphia, Pa

May 18/67

Asst Secy Treasr

Washington D.C.

Releasing "assay apparatus"
from Customs Wute.

United States Government Despatch Agency.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

London. 18 May 1867

A. R. Linderman Esq
Director of the
Mint of the United States

Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 2nd
instant with respect to the purchase of one of
Kills Engraving Machines, which letter I had the
honour to acknowledge on the 15th instant -

In reply to your enquiry whether the
machine can be worked by an experienced engraver
simply by written directions or whether it is
essential to have the presence of the inventor
or some one taught by him to give it a fair
start, my opinion is that it is not absolutely
essential though it is most desirable that
some one

Some one should be taught the use of the machine. If you could send a practical machinist over here he can in three or four weeks easily learn to use the machine now in operation.

The new machine will then have been completed so that he can have the additional advantage of seeing it put together, of testing its operations, and of seeing it taken down and packed for shipment. Or I can send a man to Philadelphia as per my letter of last November to the Secretary of the Treasury.

I cannot today fix the time when
the Machine will be ready for shipment

I wrote to Mr. Field, on the 15th inst.,
in accordance with your instructions, inviting
him to see the Machine, and am today in
receipt of his reply to the effect that he has
not received any intimation from the American
Mint respecting the Machine, and that he,
consequently, does not know the object or
intention of the inspection.

I have the honour to remain,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant

B. F. Stevens

U. S. Despatch Agent

May 18/67

B. F. Stevens

London

England

Concerning the use
of Hitts Engraving Machine

United States Government Despatch Agency.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

London. 15 May 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq
Director of the Mint of the United States
Philadelphia

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge
your letter of the 2^d instant and to thank you
for the order for the Mills Engraving Machine.

I hope to be able to answer your letter by
the mail of the 18th or certainly by that of the 22^d inst.

I may however mention now that I have
ordered for you the Machine now being constructed
and that it will probably be ready for shipment
sometime in June next -

I have the honour to remain

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

B. F. Stevens

May 15/67

B. F. Stevens

London

England

Hill's Engraving & Ma
chine

GEO. W. HEWES,
Money Clerk.

OFFICE
Philadelphia Local Express Co.

MONEY DEPARTMENT.
625 CHESTNUT STREET.

Philadelphia, May 18 1867

Dr H R Lindermann,
Director US Mint.
Dear Sir.

We frequently
have money addressed to
you with order for the
return of Pennies at your
convenience. Your
clerks refuse to sign our
driver's books or give any
receipt whatever for the
money deposited. We
would ask what security
we have after the money
leaves our hands and
respectfully ask you if
you have given orders to
the above effect. We

do not see why your
clerks should refuse
a signature to protect
our drivers & save us
from much inconvenience

A reply will much
oblige

Yours Truly

Geo C. Lewis
VNC

May 18/67

Geo W Hewes

Phil Local Ex

Refusal of Mint clerks
to sign driver books &c

Hayleton May 18⁶⁹
Hon James Pollock

Dear Sir

I learned
the other day from Mr.
Wharton with whom
I have been a long
time connected in
the various interests on
the Schuylkill valley that
he was desirous to sell
to the Mint somewhat
in advance of its cur-
rent wants a portion
of his large stock of
Nickels in order to
relieve him from
a pretty heavy load
he was carrying. As I suppose
there is no doubt that

his enterprise, tends to
cheapen the supply
to the Govt. would it
not be wise to lend
him a helping hand
in the way he desires
when it can be done
without loss to the
Govt.

I saw our friend
Dr Cattell safely off
on his voyage and
hope they are well
over by this time

Yours
A. Farver

A Pardee

May 20 1867

Reference to Whartons Nickel

Treasury of the United States

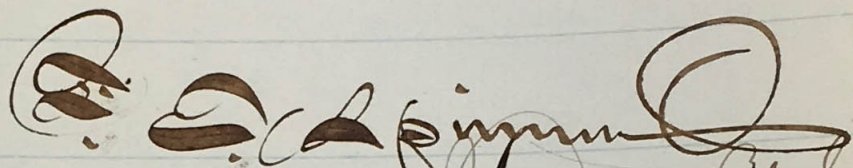
Washington, May 17th 1867.

Sir:

I have referred and herewith inclose to you, a letter from Messrs Bushnell and Sewell, of New Haven, Conn., asking for information as to an exchange of old copper coin of the U.S. for the new five cent coin. Please favor me with a statement of your usages and rules with reference to inquiries on this subject of the disposition by holders, of one cent coin, of the various issues. Questions are often asked here as to the redemption of that coinage by government, the answers to which involve not only laws relating to coinage, but your construction of the statutes, and regulations under them. I will therefore feel obliged to you for such information as will enable me to reply to such inquiries specifically, whenever made at this

Office.

Very respectfully,


J. A. S.
Seaman U.S.

W. R. Linderman Esq.,
Director of the U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

May 14/67

F. E. Spinner Treas^r
Washington D C

Concerning exchange of
old & new small coinage.

Leicester May 17/67
Directors of Mont
Phila -

Will you please
let me know if 5¢ pens
and pens can be got
and in what quantities of
each —

I remain
Yours
L. J. Hoffman

Leviston
May 17/67

J. J. Hoffman

Purchase of small cow^L

748 Broadway, New York, May 16th 1867.

PLATINUM
Apparatus, Vessels, Tube,
Sheet, Wire, Etc.
Scrap and Ore purchased.

H. M. Reynor.

Hon. Wm Millward
Philad^a Pa
Dear Sir—

The Platinum "Assay
Apparatus" referred to in your favor of
Jan^y 16th— has arrived per "Jawa"

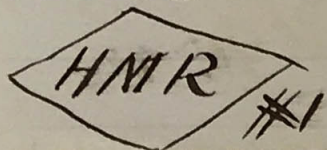
In accordance with your instructions
I have now to request that you will
send the permit, by which to pass
it through the Custom House free—

Owing to preparations for the French
Exposition, the work on this Apparatus
has been unavoidably delayed—

Very Resp^{tly} Yours

H. M. Reynor

Mark



May 16/67

H M Rayner
New York

Notifying Director of
Arrival of Platinum
Assaying apparatus

N^o 2045

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia May 16 1867

I Certify, That C. McKibbin Treasurer
U. S. Mint Philadelphia Pa.
has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.
Two hundred thousand ¹⁰⁰ Dollars,
on account of profit on 1,2,300 of
Coins,
for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$200,000=

C. McKibbin

Assistant Treasurer U. S.

Agents for

Van Wart Son & Co. Birmingham.

Evans & Askin

G.B. Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton.

Isaac Jenks

OFFICE OF
Van Wart, Mc Coy & Co.

72 Beekman Street,

New York May 16th 1867

A. R. Linderman Esq.

Director, Mint of the U.S.
Sir

Your favor of the
15th Inst. is received & contents noted.

We regret that you fixed a premium
on gold below the market rate as it
is entirely out of our power to purchase
gold at $36\frac{3}{4}\%$ premium.

We are willing either that you purchase
the gold direct in New York,
or if you authorize us we will
purchase the gold here and then fix
the premium in currency at precisely what
it will cost you.

Awaiting your reply, we remain
\$14747² Gold
576 Currency

Very respectfully
Van Wart, Mc Coy & Co.

May 16/67

Van Wart. Wilcox & Co.
New York

Abt price of gold.

Columbus Ohio May 16th 1867

Dear Sir

I wrote to the Treasurer at Washington recently to procure specimens of coin and fractional currency for preservation. The latter I recd and for the former he directed me to you.

Will you have the kindness to send me a schedule of the various kinds of coin I could get and the terms?

Very Respectfully

Nelson A. Smith

Columbus

Box 267

Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

May 16/67

N. A. Sires
Columbus
O.

Requesting information
concerning prospects

Treasury Department,
Comptroller's Office,

May 15th. 1867.

L. R. Cowperthwaite Esq.,
Clerk, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia:

Sir:

In reply to
your letter of yesterday's date, I have to
inform you that the ^{Bullion} a/c of A. B. Browne
late Treasurer of U. S. Mint, have been ad-
justed at the Treasury up to July 1st 1866;
the bullion a/c for the remainder of his
term of office are now in process of ex-
amination in the Auditors office, and
will in a few days be reported to this
office, when they will be revised in
due course of business.

Very Respectfully
R. W. Myn
Comptroller

R. W. Taylor.

May 15. 1867-

"

Referring to 9/8 of N.

B. Brown-

Montgomery, N. Y.,
May 15th 1867.

Sir: Will you kindly
inform me which, if any,
of the Nickel Cents are
at a premium at the
Mint. It is currently
reported that the "Eagle"
Nickel Cent is worth a
large per centage over
their nominal value.

Respectfully

Wm H. Smith

Mar 15/67

Wm H. Smith

Montgomery
N.C.

Eagle cent of 1837-8?

Treasury Department.

May 15. 1867

Sir,

I herewith transmit a communication received from the Collector of Customs at New Orleans, enclosing a letter from the Cashier at that Port, requesting to be furnished with a set of weights and scales for weighing coin.

You will please inform this Department whether or not you can furnish the Collector at New Orleans, within a reasonable time with such weights and seals and if so what will be the probable cost of such articles.

A. R. Lindermann Esq.
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Very Respectfully,

J. K. Hanley

Asst. Secretary of the Treasury

May 15/67

Asst Secy Treasry
Washington D.C.

Enclosing letter from
Collector of Port of N. C. abt
sett of scales & weights.

OFFICE OF
HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO.
(NO 265 BROADWAY,)

New York, May 15 1867

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of May 11. covering the Report of your Assayer on the gold value of several specimens of gold-bearing ore from Cabarras Co., North Carolina; for which please accept my cordial thanks

Very Respectfully
Yr Obedt Servt

Wm J Stevens

Wm H. K. Spindeman
Director U.S. Mint
Phil^a

May 15/67

Robt J Stevens
New York

Assay of N.C. gold ore.

Official

Treasury Department,
National Currency Bureau,
First Division

May 14th 1867.

Sir:

With this I transmit the design of a seal for the Freedmans Bureau, together with a photographic & daguerotype reduction to the proper size, from which I will thank you to cause a seal to be made in the best style of art for Gen^l Howard's use as a seal for his office.

Gen^l Howard would like some changes in the design which he supposes your artist can readily make without a new drawing.

He would like the two sides of the central shield to be cut more symmetrical, or in other words to be alike, & in so doing you can make the outline more graceful.

He would also like the sword omitted in the figure of the African - In other respects he

he desires no change.

I will thank you to execute this as early
as is consistent with other public service.

Respectfully yours,

John C. Calhoun

Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon: H. R. Lindeman,
Director of the Mint,
Philadelphia,
Pa.

LETTER
FROM THE
National Currency Bureau
FIRST DIVISION
Treasury Department

Dated May 14/67

Received

SUBJECT:

Transmitting design of
Seal for Freedman's
Bureau.

Pittsburgh May 14th 67

Supt Mint

Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Enclosed find

a two dollar greenback which
please hand to me of your
clerk and tell him to make
me a list of what proofs
you have on hand the prices
and the mode of sending
them, bring a young collector
of coin, you will greatly oblige

Yours Respy
Peter Gochweend &
care of box 1232

7
May 14/67

Peter Schreurs Jr
Pittsburgh
Pa

Requesting list of coins
etc.

Fredrick May 14/67

Dr Sir

I take the liberty
of writing to you in regard to
the manufacture of coin

I wish to know what per
cent is charged for making
and what is the smallest no
of oz you receive of gold and
silver.

I have some I
wish to have made into coin

If you will be kind enough to
give me the information you
will oblige

Yours Respectfully
P. Corey

Fredrick City
Md

Sent Great Silver
Circular in reply

The charges for Coinage & the U.S. Tax
are $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent each; for refining they
vary from $\frac{1}{3}$ of one cent to 6 cents per ounce.
The rule of the Mint in regard to receiving
deposits for of either gold or silver is that
they should contain a value of \$100.
in coin. In gold of 20 Karats
would require 6 ounces Troy weight
of 8 Karat about 15 ounces. Of silver
it would require at 80 ounces or
more.

H. S. C.

Frederick Md
May 14/67

P. Loney

Charges for coining.

U. S. Assay Office

New York May 13, 1867

Sir,

The enclosed proposition from Wells, Fargo & Co. is this moment received. It is in response to your request sent to me last week. The delay has resulted from their being obliged to communicate with Colorado before giving an answer.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express controls the old route, - not the Smoky Hill route.

Very respectfully,

Chas. F. Demming
Supt.

Dr. H. R. Lindeman

Durham N.C.

Wells Fargo & Company
No 84
BROADWAY

NEW YORK,

May 13th 1867

Chas. J. Dunning Esq
Supt
New York

In answer to the letter of the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia addressed to you, we have to say that our rates for Gold Bullion from Denver to New York will be eleven Dollars per thousand dollars value, to Philadelphia, eleven dollars and fifty cents per thousand dollars, Charges payable in gold.

Yours truly
Wells Fargo & Co

May 13/64

Wells-Fargo & Co

New York

Charges for bullion from
Denver to Philadelphia
New York

WHARTON & FLEITMANN,

Manufacturers of

Nickel, Cobalt-Oxide, Blue Vitriol, &c.

JOSEPH WHARTON, of Gap Mine, and Camden Nickel Works,

DR. TH. FLEITMANN, of Fleitmann & Witte, Iserlohn, Prussia.

NEW YORK AGENTS,

FLEITMANN & CO., Nos. 58 and 60 Reade Street, New York.

Camden Nickel Works.

Camden, N. J. May 13 1867

Dr R R Lindeman Director U S Mint
Dear Sir

Our Dr Fleitmann is now making his annual visit of a few weeks, and during his stay we desire to arrange the plan of our business for the coming year.

In as this we must estimate the demand for which we are to prepare, and our first wish being to supply to the Mint what it needs, we should feel much obliged by your considering what your wants are likely to be.

Our present contract with you was early in July, and you will perhaps not think it prudent to go later than the beginning of June without making new arrangements. We, upon our part, have now no engagements beyond July 1st. except with you, and now hold ourselves ready to engage to supply all the nickel you will need for one year from ~~July 1st~~ ^{that time}.

We should be much pleased to have your order while our Dr. F. is here (say early in June), and shall call upon you after a few days to hear your views.

Yours truly
Wm. Fleitmann

May 13/67

Wharton & Fleitman
Camden N.J.

Abt supplying nickel for
1867.

NATHAN MEARS,
ELI BATES,
J. C. BROOKS.
G. H. AMBROSE.

Office of MEARS, BATES & CO., LUMBER DEALERS,

Yards:—East end Kinzie St. Bridge, and on Beech St., 2d Yard South of Polk.

P. O. DRAWER 6895.

Chicago May 13th 1867

Supt. U. S. Mint
Philadelphia
Penn

We want a bag,
say \$500, worth of the new 5 cent Nickels.
How shall we get them? Does the
Govt deliver them free of Express Chgs?

Yours Truly

Nathan Mears & Co.
Wilson

Circular Enclosed
May 15/67

May 13/67

Bates Co
Chicago
Ill

Desiring information abt
purchase of small coin.

Morris Otis Co N.Y. May 13-1867
Superintendent of the U.S. Mint

Sir

I saw by the newspapers that the pump
Coined in 1868 an excellent more valuable
than other coins is it so and if so
how much are they worth
Please answer this and oblige

Yours Truly

J. S. Sargent

May 13/67

H. Sargent
Morris
N.Y.

Eagle pennies of 1857-8

James & Mary, Bankers,

New York May 13 1867

Syr.

On the 3rd inst
we sent you our check to
your order Fifty dollars for
same amt in 2 + 3rd amts
- we have no acknowledgement
of it - have you or did it?

Yours Truly
James & Mary
Bankers
New York -

ansd May 14/67

New York City
May 13/67

Howes & Macy

Acknowledgment of Lft for
Small coin.

Bucyrus Ohio May 13/67

To W S Olmit-

What are you Paying
for those Coppers
that have the Eagles
on them Would you oblige
me by Writing and
tell me what you Pay
for them they have
got up quite an Exhite-
ment in this
country Let me know
in Return Mail
and oblige me
Chas. ed. Hesch.

Bucyrus Crawford
County Ohio

May 13/67

Chas Heschl
Bucyrus 

Eagle pennies of 1857-8?

Pocasset National Bank.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 13 1867

H R Linderman Esq
Quitor

Dear Sir

On the
8th inst I enclosed a draft on N.Y. to you
for \$500 in nickel five cent pieces
and in reply you say you have
received my letter enclosing \$200. Is there
not an error here?

answd
May 15/67

Respectfully Yours,

E E Hathaway

These errors are becoming somewhat
frequent. — 2

May 13/67

Pocasset Nat Bk
Hull River Mass

Error in acknowl^d of
\$500.

Mint of the United States,

~~MELTING & REFINING DEPARTMENT.~~

Philadelphia, May 10. 1867

Dr. A. R. Linderman.

(Director.)

Dear Sir,

In accordance with your instructions I have given attention to the removal of the iron stairs in the upper corridor. at present they are the only access to the roof, which must be reached for the purpose of raising & lowering the flag.

They are very inconvenient ~~of~~ in ascending or descending, an ordinary ladder would be nearly as convenient, and could be kept in some other part of the building except just while being used, or if it is desirable to have a permanent means of ascent & descent there, I would suggest a neat little iron ladder, perpendicular with the wall and securely fastened thereto. not to project more than five inches from the wall. If it is your desire to have the stairway erected in some other place, I would say that I see but one place elsewhere, that would be as suitable as the present, and that is through the blank wall next the door of the Engraver's Room, and in the rear of the Machine Shop. to reach the flagstaff from thence

persons would have to walk upon the Roof. whether
would be danger of persons so walking slipping and falling. or
springing the Roof so as to cause it to leak, are questions for consider-
ation. prior to the alteration of the Mint to fire proof there was a
stairway to the Roof at the place named, and it was by it, that the
flag staff was reached, but the old roof was not so steep as the present.

I have also looked for a place that would be appropriate for the
closets containing the Watchmens fire arms. If there is no objection
to it, they might stand against the front wall in the Corning
Room. opposite the west end of the large Scales. I would suggest
the procuring of open iron doors or gates similar to those in the Rear of the building
for the side entrances, during the warm ^{weather} it is necessary to have those doors
open while working, both night & day, for the purpose of getting all the air
that is possible into the Engineers Rooms, without any protection except the
outside railing it is a temptation to the evil inclined, and then an innum-
ous hiding places immediately inside, when a party might hide away after
watching the opportunity to slip in one by one. I would request that
you procure for the use of the watchman, four Bulls Eye lanterns.
with those we can throw the light into the dark corners and recesses,
and see how they look. at present we have but one lantern
for the use of the entire force of watchmen, and that is only an ordinary

globe lantern with the catch on one side broken. it is
actually necessary we should have those as soon as possible.

I would also call your attention to the condition of the fasten-
ings of the Roof over the Refinery. They are generally very much
corroded, and some of them are entirely eaten off and in one place
the main bar or support of the Roof is nearly destroyed by corrosion.
upon the Eastern side also, the sheet iron straps by which the roof is
riveted, are considerably corroded, and if some preventive be
not applied, in a little while a gale may unroof at least a
portion of the building.

Very Respectfully Yours,

Thos. L. Clarke.

Supt, Night Watch.

Referred to the basson
Chief Engineer for examination
Report, particularly the
concluding paragraph
H. Blunden
Director.

Dr. Henry R Linderman Director U. S. Mint
Sir:—

In reference to the several matters contained in the communication of Mr. Mrs. J. Clarke Supt. Night watch, which you yesterday referred to me I herewith report as follows:—

Of the "Iron stairs in the upper Corridor,"—
Any of the plans proposed would probably answer all necessary purposes, but I would suggest the simple removal of the present stairway to the location designated, — with a slight modification in the proposed arrangement viz:—
place the present iron stair way against "the blank wall" and similar to the position it now occupies, and cut ~~the~~ a trap door only through the floor of loft (and not through to roof) and let the person who ~~raises~~ has charge of the flag pass over the floor of loft and through amongst the roof stays to flag staff. As no person would have frequent business in the South end of loft except for the single purpose of raising and lowering the flag the inconvenience of passing under the roof is quite inconsiderable.

There is no danger to be apprehended in walking on the roof, ^{to} either to the person or the roof, provided the person keeps on the line of a rafter, but walking over the roof without this precaution would have the effect of loosening the rivets and fastenings and causing it to leak, and in case of the roof being

Covered with ice, walking on it would be exceedingly dangerous.

In reference to "Iron doors or gates for the side entrances" I think the suggestion a very good one, and will add that it would be desirable to have the glass doors arranged to be readily lifted on and off the hinges so that they may be used during the winter and the iron ones during the warm weather. The reason for the latter suggestion is, that the space is too limited to arrange the three sets of doors without interfering with each other, and without removing the wooden ones when the grated doors might be in use.

I have examined the iron work of roof and fuel that the "fastenings" referred to by Mr Clarke are in the condition stated. Accompanying this are some specimens of the fastenings in their present condition, but "corrosion" to the extent indicated does not extend over the entire western roof and is confined principally to the point directly under the apex of the roof.

The rafters are made of wrought iron $2\text{ in} \times \frac{1}{2}\text{ in}$. and in some few places about one third of their area has been destroyed. The stays and braces are made of round iron 1 in and $1\frac{1}{4}\text{ in}$ diam's and are in much better condition.

The reference to the eastern side of the roof is evidently an error and is meant, no doubt, for the north end of roof over refinery, as the whole

iron work, and roof from this point around to, and including the eastern side, is in good condition, with the exception of some small leaks, which could be repaired at trifling expense. The galvanized plate forming the roof appears to have almost entirely resisted the action of the gases and vapors from the vats and room below. The western portion of the roof alluded to in communication requires early attention and repairs, but so serious a catastrophe as that intimated in "Concluding paragraph" is scarcely possible in its present condition.

Very Respectfully
Quac Hassin
Chief Engineer

U. S. Mint Philadelphia
May 16th 1867

May 16/67

Isaac S Cassin
Chf Engineer
US Mint

Enclosing report of Thos
S Clarke, Supt Night
Watch concerning condition
of roof of US Mint

New Sharon

Maine May 12th

Director of the Mint

Sir

Enclosed find

ten cents in currency

to pay for a five cent-

piece Nickel for 1866

Also a Stamped Envelope

with my address upon it

Please enclose the Nickel

in the envelope and send

to me

I am Sir

Yours truly J. F. Pratt.

May 12/67

J. F. Pratt

New Sharon

Me

Enclosing 10¢ for proof
5¢. nickel of 1866

Freemansburg
Northampton Co
Penna.

May 11/77
U. S. Mint.

We some time
ago read an article in
some paper stating
that there was a pre-
mium on one cent
coins with Eagle on
and first issue from 1860 up
Please inform us whether
there is a premium
on them and also
on the Old Copper Coins
and where it will be paid

Yours &c

Geo Bachman
H. P. B.

Freemantling Rd
May 11/67

Goldbachman

1858 pennies

SHARPE, WEISS & CO.,
Council Ridge Coal Office,
136 WALNUT STREET, BELOW SECOND ST.

Philadelphia, May 9 1867

H. R. Linderman Director
Mint of US Phil
Dear Sir

Your favor of the 8 inst
is duly to hand. and in reply we
would say that we can furnish you
with One hundred tons of Coal same
quality as heretofore furnished. at Seven
⁵⁰/₁₀₀ dollars per ton of 2240^{lb} delivered at
the Mint. in such quantities daily as
you may direct. and screened picked
re especially for your use

Yours Truly
Sharpe Weiss & Co
per B. Neeter

Phitaw Pa
May 9/67

Sharpe Weiss & Co

Proposals for furnishing 100
tons of coal

SHARPE, WEISS & CO

THE WAYNE COUNTY RECORD CO.

Council Bridge Coal Office

Proposals

May 9

10

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, May 9th 186

W. R. Linderman Esq.

Director

Sir

In compliance with your request, I have the honor to transmit a report made by Asst Engineer, John L. McGinnis, as to the quality and quantity of coal used in running the engines in this Dept.

It appears from this report, that the "Buck Mountain" coal furnished by Sharp, Weiss & Co., has in every respect the advantage over any that has been in use by us, for several years.

I would assign as a reason for the Chief Engineer not reporting, that he has been in charge but a short time, and has not had an opportunity of testing the qualities of coal furnished this Department.

Hoping that this reply may be satisfactory,

I am, very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant
Rowdon Snowden
Chief Coiner

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT

x Engineers Room

Philadelphia, May 9th

1867

A Lou den Swenden Esq

Chief Coiner

Sir

In answer

to your inquiry with reference to the quantity and quality of Coal used in running the Engines, I have to report that the amount used when supplied by J J Audenried Esq, was about an average of six ton per day. This coal not being first quality, caused in addition to the large consumption, more labor to keep up the amount of steam than would be required if it were first quality. While burning Mr Audenrieds coal we were compelled to use six boilers, when the Refinery was in operation, we had also to clean the fires at least twice a day, making on an average eight barrow loads of ashes. I find in using the Buck Mountain coal now furnished by Sharp Wees & Co, that the consumption is on an average four tons per day, and that four boilers are sufficient to supply all the steam needed in the Refinery. In addition to the saving in the amount used, we find no necessity to clean the fires during working hours, and that we can

make more steam with less labor, from this coal,
than from any article used since 1861.

The amount of ashes now made is about
four loads per day. In conclusion I would say
that the coal at present in use is entirely satis-
factory.

I am very respectfully

Your Obedt Servt

D L McGinnis

Asst Engineer

Report
of
John L. McGinnis
Asst. Engineer,

U. S. Mint

Chf. Coiners Dept.

May 9th 1867

A. Loudon Snowden

Chief Coiner

Transmitting report of Jno. L.
McGinnis, Asst. Engineer, in re-
lation to consumption of coal &c.

Executive Mansion,

Washington, May 6th, 1864.

H. W. Linderman Esq.
Director U. S. Mint
Phila:

Pearis:

In reply
to your letter of the
30th ult., I am directed
by the President to
say, that he will grant
the Artist mentioned,
an interview, when-
ever it may be con-
venient for him
to visit Washington

And call at the Ex-
ecutive Mansion -

Very respectfully

Your Obedt Serv't

Robt. Johnson
Pres. Secretary

Washington D.C.
May 6/67

President's Secretary

Interview granted to Artist
with the President.

Bucyrus Co.
May 2/67

W. M. Bowman

Cost of set Presidential
Medals.

Banking House of
COFFIN & TOLMAN,

St. Charles, Ill.,

May 26 1867

To The Superintendent,

U. S. Mint -

Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir,

Will
You please furnish us with
your printed circular, stating
on what terms, & quantities we
can obtain coin from the Mint.
Will a draft on New York, with
the order assume the purpose, or
must it be actual learning?
Awaiting your reply.

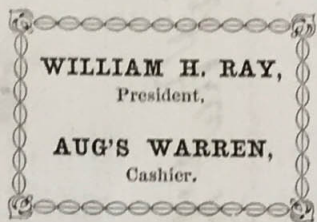
Very,

Respect Yours
Coffin & Tolman

St Charles Ill
May 6/67

Coffin Holman

Asking for small coin
circulation.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF RUSHVILLE,

Rushville, Ills.,

May 3^d 1867

Hon Jas. Pollock

Director of Mint

Philadelphia

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find our
#2176 on Nat Bank Bank 200 \$200.00
for which please send us (per express
via Mt. Sterling Ills) New Five cent
coin

Yours Respectfully
Augustus

Carlin

Wft returned for connection May 8/67

Lushville Ill
May 3/67

First Nat Bk

Returning A/c for
Correction

Utica N.Y.
May 3^d

To Supt. of Mint-

It has been reported
in this section that all Pennies
dated "1858" have been selling at
premium. Will you please inform
me if they will be taken at
the Mint at a Premium and

Greatly oblige

G. D. Andrews.

TKT-Hgt

W. C. E. R.

May 3^d 1867

Utica N.Y.

G. P. Andrews.

Abt 1858 pennies?

BANKING OFFICE OF D. HERRY TAYLOR

53 GRISWOLD STREET,

DETROIT, MICH.

May 4 1867.

Director of the
U S Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Will you please
inform me whether I can procure
new silver dollars by sending
you old silver or not and what
the discount would be on say \$100.

Yours Truly
D. Herry Taylor

By sending a value of \$100. (~~in coin~~) or upward of
U.S. coin issued prior to 1853 or defaced coin issued
since. Foreign coin, plate, or other silver bullion you can
order, it coined in silver whole dollars. The charges are
one half of one per cent for coinage & one half of one
per cent ~~for~~ U.S. Revenue tax. What coin will
produce will depend on the amount that it is worn
the date of coinage &c. To produce \$100. in whole silver
dollars will require in coin or bull other bullion that
is the fineness of our U.S. coin 9/10 pure silver would
require from 86 to 87 ounces Troy weight

H.T.C.

Detroit Mich
May 4/67

N. Terry Taylor

Abt purchase of new
silver coin.

Office of the Frankford Chemical Works,

Kensington Avenue, ab. Harrowgate Lane,

Philadelphia, Decr 20th 1866

John H. Taylor Esq.
U. S. Mint at Philadelphia
Dear Sir

We are in due receipt of your favor of the 19th inst. and note contents.

We will supply the Mint with Aqua Fortis 39° or 40° P. as follows: viz

Aq. Fortis 39°	a	11½ cts per lb	Eleven & one-half cents per lb
40°	a	12 " "	Twelve " "

We are full aware of the standard the Mint requires for the purifying acid (Nitric) but will send you a sample tomorrow.

Please let us know by return mail if the contract was awarded to us.

Very Truly Yours.
Savage & Stewart Esqts.
Box 2503 Post Office
Philadelphia

Frankford Chem. Works
Dec. 20. 1866

Savage and Stewart
Agents.

Bill for ag. Forts &c.

Accepted Dec 21. 1866

MORO PHILLIPS' CAMDEN CHEMICAL WORKS.

CAMDEN, N.J.

OIL OF VITRIOL
MURIATIC ACID
AQUA FORTIS
NITRIC ACID

AQUA AMMONIA
COPPERAS
BLUE VITRIOL
& other Chemicals.



MANUFACTORY OF MORO PHILLIPS
GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

OFFICE

No 21 NORTH FRONT ST.

Philadelphia December 13 1866

William Millard Esq.

Director U. S. Mint

Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

I will furnish to the Mint of the United States for the year 1867, as per your advertisement the following acids at prices stated, the same to be delivered as ordered by the proper officers connected therewith.

Parting Nitric Acid	39° Beaumé.	13 ⁴⁵ / ₁₀₀	per lb.
Aqua Fortis.	39° "	12 ⁴⁵ / ₁₀₀	" "
Oil of Vitriol.		4 ²⁵ / ₁₀₀	" "

Any other Chemicals required furnished at lowest Market price.

P.S. aqua Fortis 36° B. 11. per lb.

Very Respectfully,
Moro Phillips

Camden Chemical Wks
Phitas^a Dec 13/66

Moro Phillips

Bid for acids

Copy-

Frank C. Woods

Dec 20.th 66

John A Taylor Esq,
U. S. Mint at Philad^a

Dear Sir

We are in due receipt of your form of 14th and note contents.

We will supply the Mint with Agnes Water 39° or 40° B. as follows

Agnes Water 39° @ 11¹/₂

Agnes Water 40° @ 12¹/₂

We are fully aware of the Standard the Mint requires for the Anting and Nitric / but will send you a sample tomorrow,

Please let us know by return of Mail if the Contract was amended to us. Very truly Yours

Serravallo & Son

Philad^a Pa
Dec 20/66

Savage & Stewart

Proposals for acids

Philadelphia, Dec. 14th 1866.

W^m. Millward, Esq.

Director of the

United States Mint

} Dear Sir:—

We
beg leave to offer to the U.S. Government,
for delivery during the coming year, and for
an aggregate amount not exceeding \$30,000.—
(Thirty Thousand Dollars,) the following, viz:

Nitric Acid, 39° Baume, at \$14 per lb

Aqua Fortis, 36° " \$11 " "

38° " \$12 " "

39° to 40° " \$13 " "

Oil Vitriol " \$14 " "

• We remain, Dear Sir,

Yours, very respectfully,
Powers & Weightman

Philadelphia

Dec 14/66

Powers & Weightman

Bid. for acids.

Copy

Mint of United States

Philad Dec 21st 66.

Sents

The proposals to supply
the Mint with acids, &c con-
tained in your letters of the
11th and 20th inst, are hereby
accepted, to take effect
from January 1st 1867.

Very Resch

Yours Obedt: Servt:

W Millward
Director

To

Messrs Savage and Stewart

Agts Frankford Chemical Works

U.S. Mint 1
Dec 21/66

Wm Millward

Savage & Stewart's bid accepted

Phila May 3rd 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq
Director of the Mint
at Philad

Dear Sir

In reply to yours
from of the 2nd in which inclose you
copies of our letters of Dec 11th and
20th proposing to furnish the Mint with
Acids &c. - also Copy of W. Millard, Esq
Director of the Mint, letter to us on 21st Dec
accepting our proposals -

Very Respt

Yours

Samuel Strother

Whitcomb Pa
May 3/67

Savage & Stewart

Enclosing copies of letters
relating to acid contract

Copy

Franklin Ch. Storks

Decr 11th 1864.

W. Melhorn Esq

Director of Mint

Philad Pa

Dear Sir

Our proposal for
supplying the Mint with coins
for 1864. is as follows

Nitric or Parting Acid 39° $12\frac{1}{16}^{\circ}$ at

Orb Vitae 66° $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ &

Subject to the conditions and
advantages

Yours Resly

Levi S. Mumford Esq.

Philada. Pa

Dec 11/66

Savage & Stewart

Acid proposals.

Office of the Frankford Chemical Works,

Kensington Avenue, ab. Harrowgate Lane,

Philadelphia, Decr 11th 1866

W^m M. Ellward Esqr
Director of Mints
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir,

Our proposal for supplying the Mints with acid for
1867 is as follows: viz.

Nitric or parting Acid 39° B.

Oil Vitriol 66° B

Imperial three sixteenths etc per lb
12 ³/₁₆ cts per pound
Four & one half cts per pound
4 ¹/₂ cents per pound

Subject to the conditions as advertised

Yours Resp^t
Savage & Stewart
Box 2503
Post Office
Philadelphia.

Frankford Chem. Works.

Dec. 11th 1866.

Lavage and Stuart
Agents.

Paid for acids

Accepted Dec. 21, 1866

May 3rd 1867

Savage & Stewart

Letters relating to Acid Contract

Minist of the United States.

5572.
111
Treasury Department.

7
May 2 2 1867.

Sir

Your letter of the 29th ultimo is received, in which you state that the present amount of coinage (\$3,652,730.) in cent and two cent coins, chiefly in cents, is excessive. You propose to protect the public from the annoyance of this excessive issue, by offering to exchange the present three and five cent nickel coins for the cent pieces which contain twelve per cent of nickel. You state that more than two millions of dollars of the cent coinage is composed of twelve per cent nickel and that these coins can be converted

converted into the five cent pieces
at a gain of three and one fourth
cents in nickel and copper on every
five cent piece issued in this way:
the present profit on the coinage
of these pieces, being, nearly four and one
fourth cents.

I can see no objection to
the plan proposed by you, and you
are authorized to exchange ^{for} the cent-
piece issued under Act of February 21
1857, if presented in suitable amounts,
the three and five cent nickel coins
as proposed in your letter.

The Act of May 16. 1866 authorizing
the coinage of the five cent pieces, provides
that the net profits of said coinage
shall be transferred to the Treasury of
the United States, so that it is not possible
To carry

to carry out your suggestion in this
respect. If hereafter it shall be
found necessary to redeem this coin
as is provided in Section five of the
act referred to, an appropriation may
be required, which, can I presume be
readily obtained for that purpose.

Very respectfully

John C. Smith

Secretary of the Treasury

Hon. H. R. Linderman

Director of the Mint

Philadelphia

May 2/67

Hon H M Culloch

Sec'y of Treas'y

Washington

Authorizing Exchange
of 3 + 5 cents for cents.

J.J.K.

11

Treasury Department.

May 2^d

1867.

Sir;

Your letter of the 26th ultimo is received enclosing a copy of a Contract made on the 8th Jan'y. ultimo, by the late Director of the Mint, with Joseph Wharton for a supply of nickel and Copper alloy for six months from date & also a Communication from Prof. Booth, Melter and Refiner of the Mint, presenting the reasons which induced the Director to make the Contract.

You also state that the Currency price under this Contract is about fourteen cents per pound higher than the present Market price and that the Treasurer suggests that the Director had no legal right to make the Contract.

As it appears from the report of the Melter and Refiner that at the time the Contract was made

the price agreed upon was not excessive, and that the reasons for making the Contract were justifiable, and as it has been the custom heretofore for the Director to make such Contracts, I am of the opinion that it should be carried out in good faith.

The act of February 21. 1867 to which you refer provides that the Treasurer of the Mint under the instruction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall from time to time purchase the Materials necessary for the Cent Coinage, and the act of May 16th 1866 provides that the laws in existence for the purchase of materials for the cent piece shall be extended also to the purchase of material for the five cent piece. I recommend therefore, that Contracts hereafter for the purchase of

such material, be executed in the name of
the Treasurer and forwarded by the Director
to this Department for approval.

In purchasing large amounts of material
outside of Contracts, I prefer that yourself and
the Treasurer shall exercise the same discretion
and judgment that you would in purchasing
on your own account, informing this Department
of the transaction.

Very Respectfully
Wm. C. C. C.

Secretary of the Treasury

N. P. Linderman
Director of the Mint.

Washington D.C.
May 2nd 67

H. McCulloch
Secy of Treasury

Contract of Jos Wharton for
supply of Nickel to Mint

Philadelphia. May 2. 1867.
Dr H. R. Linderman
Director U. S. Mint.

Dear Sir,

I will furnish to the Mint of the United States the following articles at prices stated, as per your inquiry of 2nd inst. the same to be delivered as ordered by the proper officers connected therewith,

Nitric Acid 39° Beaumé.	11	per lb.
Oil of Vitriol	3 1/2	" "
Fused Borax.	\$1 25	" "
Roll Sulphur.	5 1/4	" "
Soda Ash.	5	" "

Respectfully Yours.
Noro Phillips

Philad^a Pa
May 2/67

Moro Phillips.

Proposals for furnishing
acids.

Committee on Appropriations.

House of Representatives.

May 2^d 1867

My dear Linderman

I have just returned
from my second mining trip
thro' the South. on my first
I organized a mining Co in
Cabarrus Co N.C. of which
'Old Thad' is President - which
is creating quite a furore here
The last trip has been more
extensive embracing all
the principal mining regions
of the Carolinas & Georgia. I have

some specimens of gold-
bearing ores from different
localities - Can I get them
assayed at your Institution?
if so I shall bring them on
Sunday my trip I visited the
Mints at Charlotte & Dahlonega
& shall have something inter-
esting to say of them and
some advice to offer with
regard to the projected assay
offices (in behalf of a large
portion of the mining interest
at these localities) when I see
you - I have the honor to

Very truly
Yr Ott. S.
Robt J Stevens

3
H K Spindrum
Friedrich

Mr Stevens was formerly
Supt Br Army
San Francisco

Washington D.C.
May 2/67

Robt. I. Stevens

Desiring specimens of ores
from N.C. & Ga assayed.

Fuller

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, May 2^d 1867

W. R. Linderman Esq.

Director U. S. Mint
Sir

I herewith transmit a memorandum of the value of Gold and Silver required in striking the medals ordered by Dr W. H. Campbell of Rutledge College, including the expense of manufacturing.

W. H. (2) Gold medals.

Weight, including loss in manufacturing	oz. 2.85 - Fine Gold
Value	\$58.91

W. H. (2) Silver medals

Weight including loss in manufacturing	oz. 1.70
Value	\$ 2.96
Expense of manufacturing	\$2.00 =
Aggregate Expense	\$ 63.87

Respectfully Yours Obedt. Servt.

A. Loudon Snowden
Chf. Coiner
Per M. D.

U. S. Mint

May 2/67

A. L. Snowden

Abt Rutledge College medals

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, May 1st 1867

W. D. Linderman Esq.

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

I herewith enclose

"Statement of Coinage" in this Department, during the month
of April 1867.

Very respectfully

Your Obedt. Servt.

A. Loudon Snowden

Chief Coiner

Chief Corners Dept.

U. S. Mint, May 1. 1867

A. Loudon Snowden
Chf. Corner

Enclosing "Statement of
"Cornage" for April 1867"

1866

67

68

South Putnam May 1st 1867
W. S. Philadelphia Pa
Directors of
Am. Penno Farring date
of 1858-9 With any more
than those of other date
if so Will you please inform
me and how I can dispose
of them as I have quite
a good many and can
get many more

Respectfully
J. A. Arnold

South Putnam
Sturbum Co New York

South Putney N.Y.
May 1st 67

J. G. Arnold

Abt 1838 pennies?

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia,

May 1 1867

Sir.

All payments for wages
hereafter will be made for
working days only, except
to the Night and Sunday
watch.

Very Respy
H L Lunderman
Director

To
W L Snowden Esq
Chief Cashier
U S Mint

U. S. Mint

May 1. 1862

H. R. Linderman

Director

All payment of wages to
be made for working
days only - excepting the
night and Sunday watch

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1867/MAY

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1867/JULY



United States Government Despatch Agency.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London, 31 July 1867

H. R. Hinderman Esq

Director of the Mint of the U.S.

Philadelphia

Sir:

The engraving machine has been put together and tested in the presence of Mr Field as to its working capacity and has been taken apart again to have more labour expended upon the polishing and finishing of some of the details -

The work executed by the machine seemed to be entirely satisfactory to all the gentlemen present - Mr Soley proposes cutting a die in the new machine before it is shipped - meanwhile Mr Soley is becoming very proficient in the use of the old machine.

I now intend sending the machine
in the S.S. 'City of Boston' from Liverpool on
the 21st of August. I think Mr. Solley
intends returning in the same steamer.

I will send you the shipping marks
and full particulars by an earlier steamer
so that the necessary Treasury order
for the Customs may be obtained by
the time the 'City of Boston' arrives in
New York.

Messrs. Wyon had an elaborate model
in the machine at the time Mr. Solley arrived
and were obliged to retain the use of
the old machine for several days till
the die was finished. Mr. Solley had an
opportunity to see the working but could
not himself experiment till the model was
removed. Messrs. Wyon had undertaken to

cut this die immediately, not knowing
that Mr Solay would come out with me
I have the honour to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

B. F. Stevens

RECEIVED.

NOV 10 1861



London
B F Stevens

Intends sending the Hill
Engraving Machine by the
SS City of Boston on the
21st Aug. Mr Soley
will sail by same
steamer -

Wm H. Day & Co



United States Government Despatch Agency,

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London, 31 July 1867

H. B. Linderman Esq^r

Director of the Mint of the U. S.

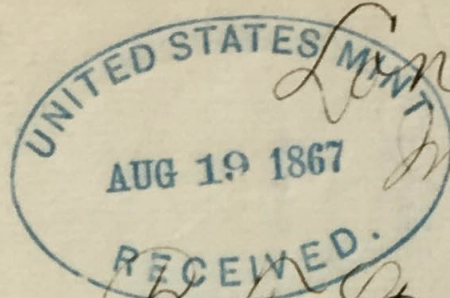
Sir

I have the honour to submit

for your inspection two electro casts - one from a silver and the other from a gold coin.

A good original of the Syracusan Medallion is now worth about £ 60 in London and a good original of the Ptolemy about £ 10 -

I can procure casts from the rare coins in the British Museum and from many other collections - public & private - and shall be glad to supply any you may require at two shillings sterling each. Each cast would be ticketed like enclosed.



London
July 31 '67

R. F. Stevens

Enclose two Electus
Casts and request
their acceptance for
the Cabinet.

Offers to supply the
Mint with Casts from
the rare Coins in the
British Museum &
other Collections &c



Mint of the United States,

MELTING & REFINING DEPARTMENT

Philadelphia, July 31 1867

Dr. A. R. Lindeman.

Director.

Dear Sir,

During the month, the building and its contents have been carefully guarded, the men have been Regular in attendance, there being but one absence, - Daniel Maroney on Saturday night last 27th. - there is nothing worthy of special note, nothing having occurred, except the finding of a door unlocked once in a while, which is usually kept locked ^{during the night.} or the water left running, or the gas escaping. the latter we at once stop off, and all goes on with regularity.

Yours Very Truly,

Thos. L. Clarke.

Supt. Night Watch.

Thos L Clarke
Supt Night Watch
US Minn

July 31st 86

Report for Month
of July

JUL 31 1886

RECEIVED

Thos L Clarke

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia July 31, 1867.

Prof V Booth Mekan & Refiner, A. L. Snowden
C. C. & Isaac Cassen Engineers of the Mint,
Will please examine into the merits
of the said Steam Generator &
report results, & —

A. R. L. Dorman
Director

— 1867. —

H. R. Linderman

31 July

Committee to examine into
and report on merits of
Wiegand's Steam Generator.

These papers are submitted
for the consideration of
the Chief Engineer & the
Arthur on for report to
the Director as to the propriety
of the several alterations
recommended & recommended
by the Engineer

W B L

Dir

Aug 1, 1867

A. Linden Ironworks by Chief Engineer, Navy
of the United States.

Sir,

I beg leave, respectfully, to call your attention to the following suggestions, in reference to the better arrangement of the furnaces, and grate bar surfaces, under the Boilers. There is an excessive radiation, or loss of heat, from the fronts of boilers, caused by the fires being too near the fronts. Sometimes a considerable portion of the fire doors, and other iron work, nearest the fires, is red hot, wasting fuel, and losing heat that should be utilized in generating steam, and rendering the immediate vicinity of the Boiler fronts extremely uncomfortable for the persons employed about, and near this point. As a proper remedy, to prevent this loss of heat, or otherwise loss of fuel, I would suggest that a blank plate of ten inches wide, and one inch thick, properly ribbed to secure sufficient strength, be placed immediately between the inside of the bottom plate of fire fronts, and the outer end of the grate bars, thus throwing the fires, or grate bar surface ten inches further under the boilers, securing a more equal distribution of heat along the whole length of boilers, and making its application more uniform over the whole heating surfaces of boilers, and so utilizing the heat, otherwise lost by radiation from the "fire fronts". Placing this plate in the position suggested above, will afford space for an additional thickness of front wall of ten inches, making so great a body of non-conducting material as to render the escape of heat from the fronts comparatively inconsiderable. I would further suggest that the grate bars be lengthened from 4 ft. 8 in. to 5 ft. long, thus decreasing the intensity of the draught, and of the fires, but extending the fire surface, and, proportionately, retarding combustion, and lowering the temperature, and preventing the loss of heat through the exit flues, and out at the stack, or chimney. As at present arranged the temperature is so high at the exit flues that the cast iron dampers are burned in the course of a short time. These alterations would require the bridge walls to be removed further fourteen inches further back under boilers. I would recommend the use of Griffith's patent grate bars, as it last longer than three or four sets of the ordinary bar.

Respectfully

Isaac Bassin

Chief Engineer

Navy of the United States

Aug 31st 1867

- 1867. -

Isaac L. Cassin

31 July

report concerning the
better arrangement of

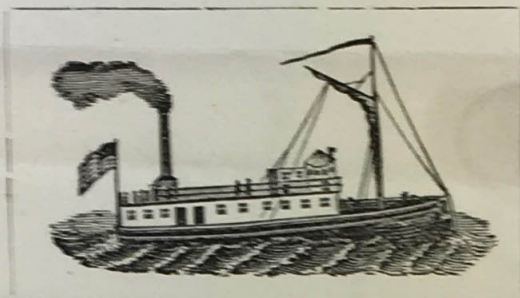
{ Furnaces
+
Grate bar surfaces

Refined in 1867

SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

AGENTS

J. & N. BRIGGS,
PIER 12,
East River, Old Slip,
NEW YORK.



AGENTS

WM. M. BAIRD & CO.
132
South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

SWIFTSURE LINE,

For the Conveyance of Merchandise, Etc., Etc.,
VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.

Marks and Numbers.

New York, *July 30* 1867



This Company is not to be liable for the leakage of Oils or Liquors, breakage of Glass or castings, for Rust or for loss in weight of packages of Coffee, Tea, Rice, Flour, &c., nor for goods not included in this Receipt, and for which no Receipt is given. The goods must be taken by the Consignee immediately after notice of the landing of the same on the wharves, or the Company will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may happen to them. No damage allowed without being notified on receipt of the Goods, and this receipt is signed and accepted with reference to the exceptions and conditions herein contained.

Received from

on board Steamer,

W. S. Minis *Four Cases Rice*

Marked and numbered as in the margin hereof, which are to be delivered at Philadelphia, (the danger of Fire, while on board the vessels or on shore, accidents from Machinery, Boilers, Steam, or any other accidents and dangers of the Seas, Rivers, Inland Canal, and Steam Navigation, of whatever nature or kind, excepted.)

upon surrendering this Receipt at our Office, 132 South Delaware Avenue, and paying freight and charges therefor.

Freight, *As per Bill*

Charges,

OFFICE OF

Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

72 Beekman Street,

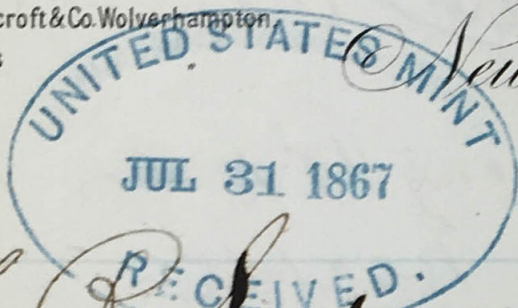
(Agents for)

Van Wart Son & Co. Birmingham.

Evans & Askin

G.B. Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton

Isaac Jenks



New York July 30th 1867

H. R. Linderman, Esq.
Director of the Mint
Dear Sir

Enclosed we
hand you B/L per Swiftsure Trans t
for 4 Cases Nickel being part of
shipment, and which we hope will
prove satisfactory.

The remaining Case we forward
a few days.

On receipt of assay, we will send
Invoice.

Very Respectfully
Yours
Van Wart McCoy & Co.

4 Cases Ea 600^{lb}. 2400^{lb}

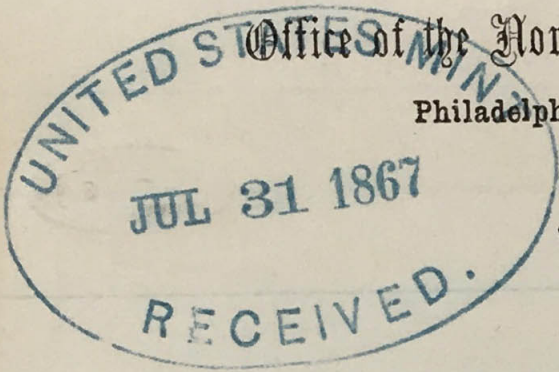


New York

July 30th 1867

Wm Warr M Coyle

Enclosing P/L for 4
Cases Nickel



Office of the North Pennsylvania Rail Road Co.

Philadelphia, No. 407 Walnut Street.

July 31 1867

Dear Sir,

The enclosed letter
from an old friend Dr. O'Leary
of Albany will explain itself.
I shall feel extremely obliged
if you can comply with my
friends' request.

Whatever
the cost is, I will pay it
when I know the sum.

Yours truly
Chas. Sumner

Doct W. R. Sutherland

Philada

July 31/1867

Bro Armstrong

Encloses a letter from
E J O'Ballaghan who
desires some Corn for
a Corner Stone.

Office of the
Secretary of State
STATE OF
NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT
OF
Historical Records.

Wm. Parsons & Co., Albany, N. Y.

Albany, 24 July 1867

My dear Sir,

The rev. Mr Walworth of this city is rebuilding his Church and will lay the corner stone shortly.

He is desirous of depositing in said stone ~~silver~~ a sett of Silver Coins of this year's mintage viz a piece of One dollar; a piece of 50 cents; one of 25 cents; one of 10 cents; one of 5 cents and one of 3 cents.

He wishes them of 1867, in order to indicate the year of the construction of the building.

He cannot obtain them here, and has asked me to aid him in the matter. Knowing your willingness to oblige in every good,

work, I write to ask you to be
so good as to go to the client in
Philadelphia and make known
their good Clergyman's want,
and ask the Superintendent
or some of the officers, to
oblige us with the above coins.

If you get them, which
I hope you will succeed in
doing, you can forward them
to me by Express, & or to
the Rev. C. Walworth, St
Mary's Church, Albany, N.Y.
with bill, C. O. D.

The expense will be promptly
paid on receipt of the coins.

Yours very truly

E. B. O'Callaghan

Edward Armstrong Esq
North Penn. R. R. Office

407 Walnut St
Philadelphia Pa

Treasury Department,

Office of Comptroller of the Currency

Washington July 28 1867

Dear Sir

I enclose ^{city of} list of Coin books
to which I referred

When will I have the pleasure
of seeing you? I have deferred
writing letters in the expectation
of seeing you daily

Very truly

Dwight Thompson

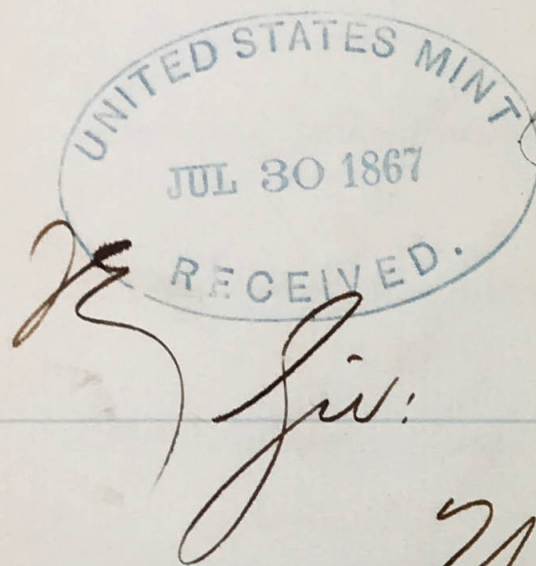
Wm H. H. Linderman
Director of the Mint

Washn D.C.

July 28th 1867

John Jay Knox

Encloses a List of Am
Books.



Treasury Department.

July 27th 1867

Sir:

Your letter of yesterday has been received, informing that the balance for weighing coin, you were authorized to purchase from Mr Henry Froemmer by letter dated 20th May, has been completed as per contract, and on the 25th was shipped to the Collector of Customs at the port of New Orleans.

Mr Froemmer's account has
H B Linderman Esq. been
Director, U. S. Mint.
Philadelphia.

been referred for audit, and settlement, and
a draft for the amount due him, will be
remitted by mail, to your care, by the Treas-
urer of the United States,

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

J. S. Hanley

Asst Secretary of the Treasury

Treasury Dept

Washington, D.C.

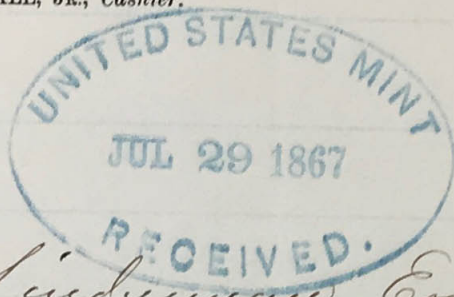
July 24th 1867.

Asst Sec of Treas.

Henry Troemner's acct re-
ferred for Audit & Settlement.

Treas W P will remit of it
for am't

DE WITT PARSHALL, President.
DE WITT PARSHALL, Jr., Cashier.



Lyons National Bank,

Lyons, N. Y., 27 July 1867

W. R. Friedman Esq
Director

Dear Sir:

I have received your favor of the 18th inst., with
enclosures as stated.

Respectfully Yours, M. Tucker

I enclose,

Wells Fargo & Co receipt \$1464.21
as requested in your letter of July 18th inst. to
Mrs Alexander. please send proc. ^{x 10 us x} in Gold
draft payable to her order. - and oblige -

Lyons Nat Bank
Lyons NY.

July, 24th 1867

Enclosing receipt of Wells
 Fargo & Co for \$1464.20

STORAGE WAREHOUSES.

COE'S STORES, 209

745, 748, 750 & 755 Water Street,
505 Cherry Street, A, B & C.

LAWRENCE'S STORES,

East Street, Pier 60, East River.

WEIGHERS' OFFICE, 3 Stone Street.

New York

July 27 1867

Messrs E A Packard & Co

To LAWRENCE & Co. Jr.

OFFICE, No. 3 STONE STREET.

To Storage on MER 149 Barrels Mint Sweepings Rec^d
 In Ship Otago June 4. 1867

1867		Delivered					
July	24	63 Barrels Sweepings					
	25	86 "	149	2 Mo	15		44 70
		149 Labor Rec ^d Deliv ^d do			15	22 35	
June	20	To weighing 149 Bbls Sweepings	10		14	90	
"	"	" Labor Breaking down & Returning from "Weighing 149 Bbls	10		14	90	52 15
							\$ 96 85

Receipt in duplicate

Lawrence & Co

per E A Packard

STORAGE WAREHOUSES.

COE'S STORES,

745, 748, 750 & 755 Water Street,
505 Cherry Street, A, B & C.

LAWRENCE'S STORES,

East Street, Pier 60, East River.

WEIGHERS' OFFICE, 3 Stone Street.

New York July 27 1867

Messrs E A Parker & Co

To LAWRENCE & Co. Jr.

OFFICE, No. 3 STONE STREET.

To Storage on ~~MR~~ 149 Barrells Mint Sweepings Rec
June 4 1867 In Ship Otago

1867		Delivered					
July	24	63	Barrells Sweepings				
	25	86	"	149 2 mo	15¢		144 70
		149	Labor Rec & Delivery	do	15¢	22 35	
June	30	To weighing	149 Bbls Sweepings	10		14 90	
"	"	"	Labor Breaking down & Retiring				
			from weighing 149 Bbls	10		14 90	52 65
						\$	96 85

Receipt in duplicate

Lawrence & Co

per E A Parker



Watson Fire Brick Manufactory,
ESTABLISHED, 1836.

JOHN R. WATSON.

Perth Amboy, N. J., July 26th 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq

Treasury

U. S. Mint Phila

Pa

In reply to your
favor of 24th inst would say that I
should be pleased to furnish you with my
No 1 Fire Bricks @ Sixty Dollars per M. cash
H. O. B. at my wharf, & Fire Clay @ \$2
per Ton. This price is for No 1. common
size & shapes. If you require any Cupola
Bricks will give you price when you give
me the size required Hoping to receive
your orders

I remain Yours Truly
John R. Watson
Per V. B. W.

John R Watson
Perth Amboy N.J.
July 24th 1884

Reporting price of
Fire brick & Fire
clay-

Perth Amboy N.J.

Office of the Pittsburgh Foundry,

No. 207 Liberty Street.

Pittsburgh July 26th 1867

Asa Landon Snowden Esq
Chief Cashier U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Yours of the
24th is received, The Rolls ordered by you
are cash and we expect to forward them
in about two weeks

truly yours
A. Vanisnoto
Halmz



Guilford Copper and Gold Mining Co.

Baltimore, July 22^d 1867.

W. R. Linderman, Esq. Director
U. S. Mint, Phila?

Dear Sir,

By the Adams Express Co. I have
to day forwarded to address of the Mint, freight paid
a package, said to contain Four Hundred Sixty Three
(463) clots. Gold, for which you will please re-
turn per same conveyance, the Proceeds in Coin.

Very Respectfully

Chas. Pittman
\$ Secy. & Treas^r

\$300.73 - Gold coin rec^d at Baltimore Yester^y
7/26/67
Thompson

Edw Pittman

Lucy
Guilford Mining Co

Baltimore Md

July 23/67

Shipping 463 dots gold
for coinage



Answered by Mr. Eckel

Clarksburg W. Va.
July 25th 1867.

W. R. Linderman
Director U. S. Mint
Phil^a.

Sir,

In answer to yours of the 19th Inst. I would inform you that I forwarded to you per Express a small package of Lead to which you have doubtless received, and herewith enclose money ^{order} on Post Office of your City for \$5.00 to pay for Assay.

The Sample sent is a fair specimen of what exists at the point where this was obtained in great quantities. I wish correct information as to its character and mineral value, and whether it would probably increase in value and quantity by penetrating deeper into the earth. As we have as yet only penetrated about four feet, it has been suggested by some that it may be the blossom of a more valuable mineral. I would be glad to have your opinion on that point.

Very Respectfully, Yrs
Angus Rager
Supt. Harrison Co. Gold & Silver
Mining Co.

Clarksburg

1066a
Rec July 24th 1867

Angus Kager

Encloses \$5 for Assay
of a specimen

Clarksburg



748 Broadway, New York, July 23rd 1867.

PLATINUM

Apparatus, Vessels, Tube,

Sheet, Wire, Etc.

Scrap and Ore purchased.

H. M. Paynor.

Hon. A. R. Linderman
Director U.S. Mint at Philad^a. Pa

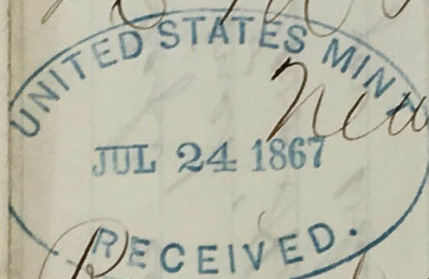


Dear Sir—

I have to acknowledge
safe receipt of your favor of the 22nd
inst., covering draft to my order for
Two Hundred & fifty dollars in Gold Coin,
for which please accept my thanks.

I trust your recommendation (referred to
in yours of the 15th January) of the "Assay
Apparatus" to the Branches connected
with the Mint, will have the effect to
favor me with orders to furnish them
therewith—
Very Resp^{ly} Yours
H. M. Paynor

W M Raynor
New York



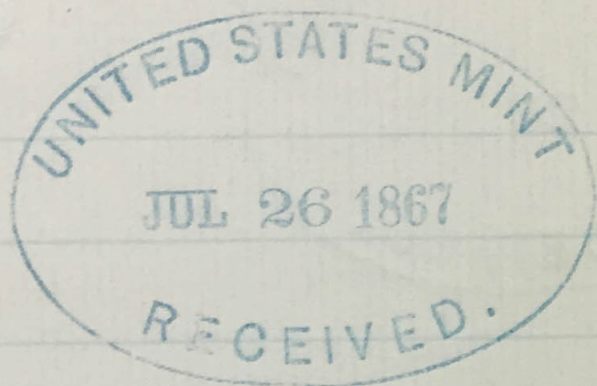
Received Check for
\$250 Cash

MUNICIPAL

Department of the Interior

General Land Office

Washington, D.C.



Lyons, N. Y. July 23^d 67.

W. S. Mint.

Yours in reply to mine of 1st inst
is received - Would acknowledge
your kindness in looking after the
charges paid to Wells, Fargo & Co.
You will receive their receipt from
my banker D. W. Parshall, who
offered to write you and advise
about sending my funds.

Trust all will be right -

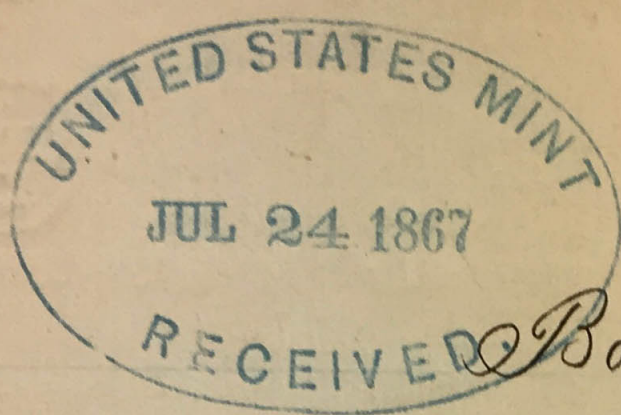
Yours,

M. Alexander H. Alexander.

Mrs A. N. Alexander
Hyons
N.Y.



Her Banker will send
receipt of Wells Fargo
to in reference to de-
posit.



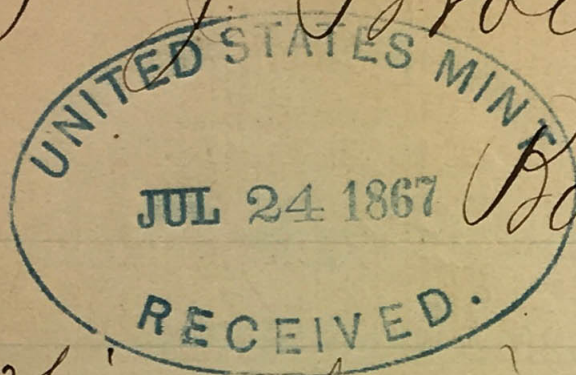
Balto July 23^d /67

Sirs

I sent you on the 9th of
this month some silver and Gold.
you returned it to the Express
office in consequence of the silver
not being the weight represented
I was contented with the silver
returned according to the oz you
made it, but the Gold 12 oz 15 dwt
that my jeweler says was 12 K
your statement after melting
when you reduce it to less
than 12K you only make ~~it~~
a little more than 12 oz
There must be some mistake
yours Respectfully

No 90 Balto St J. J. Brown
Baltimore Md

T. J. Brown

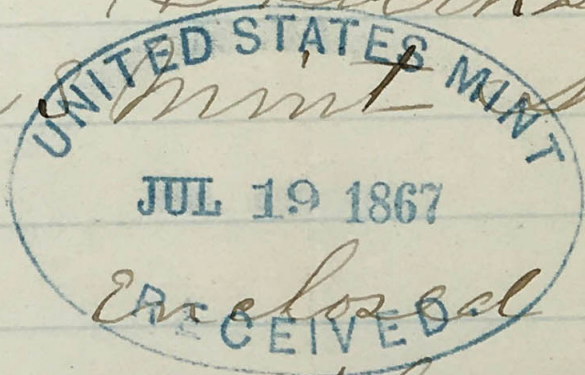


Balto

Md

thinks there is an error
in result of his deposit

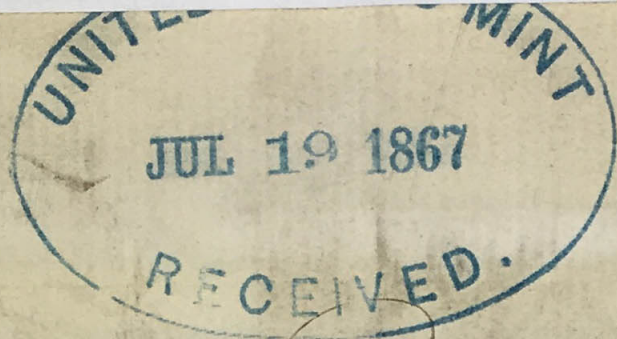
Clarksburg W Va
U S Mint Superintendent
sir



Enclosed we send
samples of quartz and
washings which we wish
tested we wish to know
their value and indications
they are taken close the
surface please let us
know the costs of testing
& we will send amt
by mail

Yours Truly

Angus Rager



Angus Pagers
Clarksburg
Nova

Enclosing specimens of
Quartz.

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, July 19th 1864

Dr. H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Sir

I herewith enclose copy of a report submitted by Isaac S. Cassin, Engineer, in the case of Edward Dulin, Fireman.

From this report you will learn that Dulin has been twice intoxicated during working hours, within the present month. The statement of the Engineer is fully corroborated by Asst. Engineer John McGinnis, and by Benj. F. Slaw, Fireman, both of whom personally witnessed his condition.

The offense charged is a very grave one, and its repetition aggravates it. I should infer from the Engineer's statement, that on July 12th, Dulin brought with him into the Mint building, the liquor upon which he became so much intoxicated, "as to be entirely unable to attend to any of his regular duties."

Intoxication on the part of any employee is made a "cause of discharge" by Rule 8th of General Regulations. I know that you will agree with me that this rule should be rigidly enforced upon all who are in any way connected with the boilers.

The drunkenness of Engineer or Fireman places in jeopardy the lives of all employed in the Institution

I feel it my duty therefore in view of all the facts

facts to respectfully rec-commend the removal of Edward
Dulin, and the appointment of some careful and competent
fireman to take his place-

I have the honor to remain

Yours Obedt. Servt.

London Snowden
" Chief Clerk



Chief Coiner's Dept.

U. S. Mint

July 19. 1867

A. Loudon Snowden

Chief Coiner

*Reporting conduct of Edward
Dulan, Fireman, and submitting
report of Engineer, on same -*



PLATINUM
Apparatus, Vessels, Tube,
Sheet, Wire, Etc.
Scrap and Ore purchased.

748 Broadway, New York, July 20th 1867.

H. M. Paynor.

Hon. H. R. Lindeman
Director, U.S. Mint at Philad^a Pa

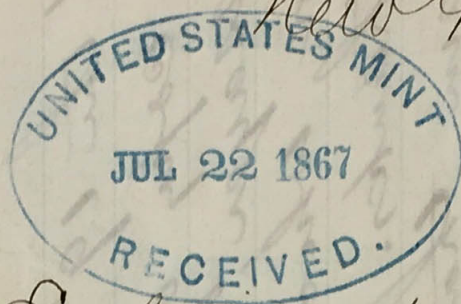
Dear Sir—

Your esteemed favor of the 19th inst. is duly at hand, with a copy of the Report of Dr. Eckfeldt, the Assayer, on the Platinum "Assay Apparatus," for which attention please accept my thanks. It is highly gratifying to learn that the Apparatus is so highly appreciated, and is approved without any reservation whatever.

As requested, I have receipted the duplicate bills, and enclose them for payment, herewith—
Very Resp^{tly} Yours,

H. M. Paynor

W M Raynor
New York



Enclosing duplicate
bill for "Platinum Assay
Apparatus"

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, July 19th 1867

Dr H. R. Linderman

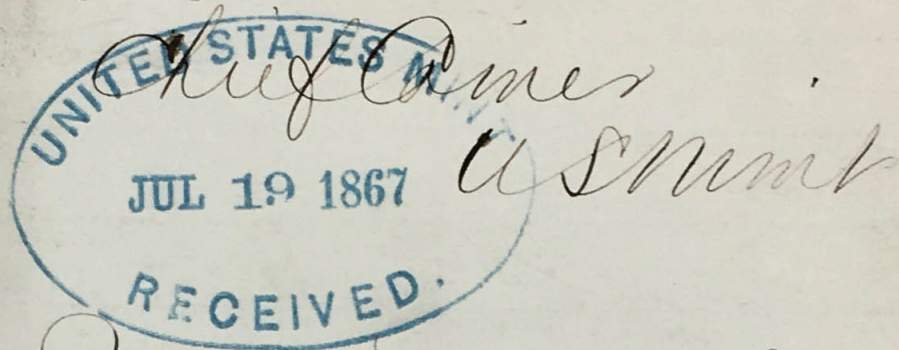
Director U. S. Mint

Sir

I have to report in the cases of Mess^{rs}. Lutz and Reese, workmen in this Department, who were suspended by your order for absence without leave, that Mr. Lutz confesses to his violation of the rules, but offers as an excuse, that some friends whom he had not seen for years, arrived unexpectedly in the City, and he without giving the matter sufficient thought, went with them, to entertain them during their stay. He promises, that if re-instated, he will endeavor in the future to obey the rules, and discharge faithfully his duty as a workman. In view of all the facts, I would recommend that he be re-instated on trial, with a loss of pay during the time he was absent and under suspension. I have not received the excuse of Henry Reese but as soon as received, will report to you. I have the honor to remain

Yours Obedt. Servt
Bowdoin Snowden.
Chief Coiner

A L Hawden



Chief of Mines
U S Mint
Reports in case of
Lago. Suspended for
absence without leave.
Recommends his re-instal-
-tment

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, July 19th 1867

A. Loudon Snowden Esq.

Chief Coiner

Sir

Edward Dulen asked and obtained leave of absence on Friday, July 12th, to be away for an hour or two. He was absent for about two hours, and when he returned I noticed that he was slightly under the influence of liquor, but not so much as to prevent him from attending to his duties. In the afternoon, after I left the Mint, he became so much intoxicated as to be entirely unable to attend to any of his regular duties.

It is reported this morning, that during my absence on Wednesday, he was intoxicated during the early part of the day. His general deportment has become very objectionable, continually disagreeing with the men with whom he is associated, and entering complaints against them without apparent cause.

(Signed) Isaac S. Cassin
Engineer

GOLD AND SILVER
REFINER,
Assayer and Sweep Smelter.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

ASSAYING ORES.

Established 1853.



Office of **L. B. DARRING,**

No. 5 Worcester Street.

Providence, R. I., July 19th 1867

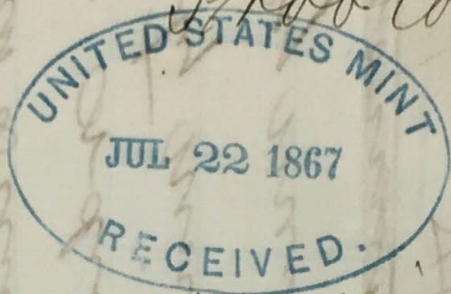
H R Sinderman Esr.

Director. U.S. Mint. Philadelphia

Dear Sir — Please forward to
Messrs Duncan Sherman & Co New York
an order for the One hundred
& forty nine (149) Pbes Sweeps on the
payment by them of the
amount of my bid for
same & Oblige

Yours with Respect
L B Darring

L B Darling
Providence R.I.



Order to deliver to Messrs
Duncan Sherman & Co One
hundred & forty nine Casks
Br Mint Sweep upon
payment of \$7.00 per Cask

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia July 18 1867

Dear Sir,

A necessary attention to other things has delayed my answer in regard to the Platinum Apparatus for the parting operation in gold assays.

When the offer of it was first made to us, by Mr H. M. Paynor, the importer, it was in the shape of a set of vessels adapted to work off nearly one hundred assays at a time. It occurred to me that this was got up for the trade assayers, and might suit their wholesale operations; but it was in no respect adapted to our amount of work, nor method of work, nor to our furnaces. It seemed liable to other objections which I need not here detail. And moreover, I was very well satisfied with the glass vessels, and the gas application, due to the ingenuity of Mr Field of the Royal Mint of London. Still, it is a rule of this department to keep up with the age; and with the Director's approbation I gave an order for the construction of an apparatus suited to work off not more than sixteen assays at a time, and to accommodate our present fixtures.

This was made in London by Messrs Johnson & Matthey, who are the inventors, and are well known

as trade assayers of the highest standing. It was imported with all the appertenances, by Mr Raynor, and sent to us with a bill of \$250 in gold. This charge was unexpectedly high, and I objected to it in pretty strong terms. But on, hearing further from Mr Raynor, and on examining the apparatus, I found the addition of fresh improvements, chiefly in respect to 41 small platinum cups to set in the divisions of the trays (which were correctly made for 16 assays, according to my request.) There was, in fact, 24 ozs. of platinum vessels of exquisite workmanship, which alone was worth much the larger part of the bill; and then the ^{other parts & fittings &c.} ~~fixtures~~, as we were told, and can believe, cost in London £ 5. say 25 dollars in gold.

But I proceeded at once to set ^{it} up and test its working, and in a few days was convinced that it was equal to all that it claimed. The operation is elegant, cleanly, scientific, and in various ways highly economical. Where the number of assays is pretty large, say forty or fifty a day, there is a great saving of time, labor and materials, especially nitric acid. There is no decanting, no changing of cups; and in various other matters there is decided improvement.

I therefore give it my ^{full} ~~decided~~ approbation, and am now using it daily; with an occasional use

however, of the glass apparatus. #

It would thank you to send a copy of this to Mr. Raynor, and to let your clerk attend to the payment of the bill. It may also be well to send a copy to the assay office at New York, and the Branch Mint at San Francisco. At the latter where the deposits are numerous, it would be especially useful.

I ought to add, that the slate table soon gave way, and had to be replaced by one of soapstone, a much better material. This part need not be sent over in any future importations; it can be made here, and the whole can go in a smaller box.

If the offices at New York or San Francisco should order this apparatus, it will be well for us to give them some further details.

Very respectfully
your obt. servt

J. R. Eckfeldt
Assayer

Hon. H. R. Linderman
Director U. S. Mint

Unit of the U. S.
July 18th 1867

J. R. Eckfeldt
Assayer

Report on Platinum Assay
Apparatus, imported by H.
M. Raynor.

GOLD AND SILVER
REFINER,

ASSAYER AND SWEEP SMELTER

Particular attention given to
ASSAYING ORES.

Established 1853.

Office of L. B. DARLING,

No. 5 Worcester Street.



H R Lindergren Esq

Director in U S Mint.

Dear Sir - I have ordered
Messrs Duane Sherman & Co
N.Y. to send you Seven
thousand Eighteen (\$7018.00)
dollars in gold

On receiving the same
You may forward with
receipt an order for
the sweeps to D S & Co
without delay and
Oblige Yours with Respect

L B Darling
Assn



L B Darling
5 Worcester St
Providence R.I.

Has ordered Duncan Sher-
man & Co to remit \$4.018 in
Coin in payment of Br Mt
Receipts

Allentown National Bank,

Allentown, Pa.

July 16 1867

My dear Sir:

Our customers are getting
too full of pennies and as I understand
the Mint to be desirous of exchanging
for 5/8s I write to ascertain details
of exchange

Yours
Chas W. Cooper

To Ch. Coines

Wm. Phil

From

C. W. Cooper Esq.

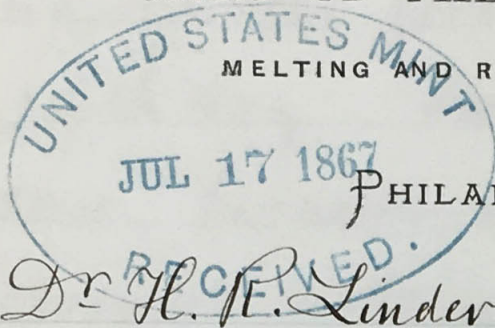
Allentown Natl. Bk.

In relation to redemption
of Nickel Cents-

July 16. 1862

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT.



PHILADELPHIA, July 16th 1867

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir

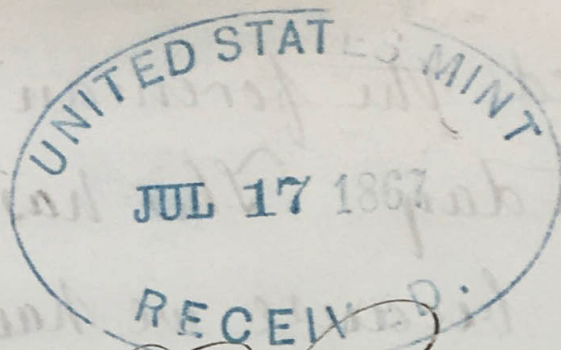
As our stock of Cent-melting crucibles is not large, & is daily diminishing, I desire to draw your attention to our last trials of the Pots made by Jos. Dixon, & Co. Jersey City, and Hirt & Remmey, Phila. The Pots of Dixon stood the usual test of the Gautier, Dixon and Taunton pot; i.e. they usually held out 12 melts ^(2 days) of the 5-cent metal, and such was their appearance, that we did not consider it safe to run them the third day. We then run 7 pots of Remmey & Hirt, They stood 4 days or 24 melts, and are still so good, that I

ordered the foreman to run them a fifth day. This has not yet been done, because we have changed to Browne metting.

It will be observed that the Pots of Hirt & Remmey are of an extraordinary quality; in fact, I regard them as the best we have ever had. Moreover, these were not ~~all~~ annealed, while all the others must be, before using them. In the 15 years of my experience the Hirt & Remmey pot is by far the best used in the Mint.

I therefore solicit you to let me order several hundred pots, because they will soon be required for use, and time is one element in making a good pot.

Yours very truly
J. C. Booth



Jas E Booth

Recommending Circulars
made by Remmey & Hart.
Solicit permission
to order several hun-
dred.

Cochran

Lyons. N. Y. July 16th / 63

U.S. Mint.

I have Wells, Fargo & Company's
receipt for One Package of Gold Dust,
shipped at Helena, Montana June 17th / 63,
valued at \$1464.20. — charges paid —
marked United States Mint - Philadelphia.
Please inform me if it has safely arrived
and when I can have the coins
paid over to me. And also the
best means of getting it & the probable
expense of the matter.

Respectfully

E. W. H. Alexander M. Dela B. Alexander.

no 891

I have the receipt - I have
paid 9.75 - Charges - Will send it
away when desired & collect the
charges on delivery - Thompson

The initials on our book are not the same
as on the letter but the amount called
for is the same so I suppose the deposit
referred to is the same Mr G. Thompson
has.

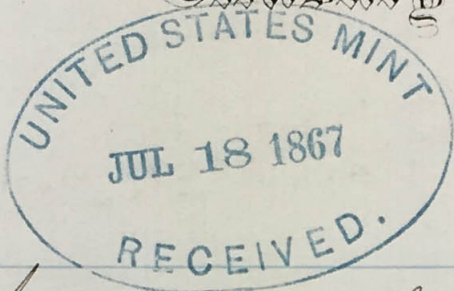
W. L.

M Ada H Alexander



Inquires about a deposit
valued at \$1,464.20 - holds
receipt Wells Fargo & Co for
same

17
Treasury Department.



July 16th 1867

Sir:

Your letter of the 15th inst. notifying the Dept that you have appointed Mr Jacob R. Eckfeldt (Assayer) to perform the duties of Treasurer of the Mint during the absence of Mr McKibbin, is received. In reply I have to say that the Act of February 13th 1865. provides that an Assistant Treasurer in case of sickness or unavoidable absence may authorize, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the chief clerk, or some other clerk employed in his office, to act in his place, and to discharge all the duties required by law of such Ass't Treasurer. The Dept prefers that the appointment be made under the provisions of this Act, inasmuch as the bond of the principal covers the acts of the person appointed, but does
(over

not under Section 11, Act of Jan'y 18th 1837, under
which you have appointed Mr. Eckfeldt,

I am, very respectfully

Yours

Secretary of the Treasury

A. R. Linderman Esq
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa.

Secy of the Treasury



The Dept prefers the
appointment of an Actg
Treasurer to be made
under the Act of Feby 13
1865.

Aluminum
&
Fractional
Currency

~~1866~~ Nov
1867

Minist of the United States.



J.J.K.

4

Treasury Department.

July 12th 1867

Sir:

Your letter of June 14th enclosing communication from the Engraver of the Mint, in relation to the use of Aluminium for Coinage purposes, together with Specimen 5 cent pieces struck in that metal has been received.

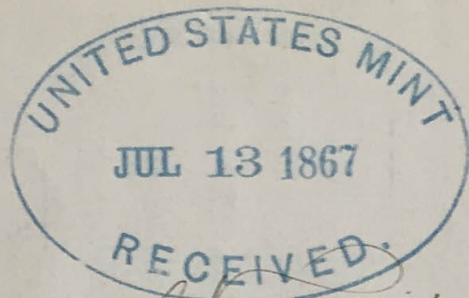
The specimens of Coin are beautiful, but, the law does not authorize, and it will not probably be expedient to use this material, while it continues at its present price, or until its value becomes more fixed and permanent.

Very Respectfully

A. A. C. C.

Secretary Treasury

To:
A. R. Linderman Esq
Director of the Mint
Phila. Pa



Secy of Treasry
Washington

Not expedient to use
aluminium for Comage
purposes at present

N^o 2129

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia *May 13 1867*

I Certify, That

C. McKibbin Treasurer U. S. Mint
has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.

Two hundred thousand Dollars,
100

on account of Profits on 1, 2, 3 and 5¢
Coins
for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$200,000

C. McKibbin

Assistant Treasurer U. S.



Rockville Md. July 12. 1867

Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Penn.

Dear Sir

I have some Silver

Wares which I would like to send on to the Mint to be coined
into. I be allowed to do so, if it can be coined, what table of weights
is ~~it~~ usually used for weighing, what percentage, for coining,
can I send it by express, to you. Please let me hear from as soon
as convenient.

Madame Island, P.C.

Very Respectfully Yours
Geo. R. Wilson

Direct Care Roper & Stoney
Charleston P.C.

If there is one hundred dollars or upward the mint will coin your silver
in dollars or purchase it in half dollars or smaller silver coin. If coined
the charge is one per cent if purchased one half of one per cent.
The weight used is Troy weight.



Mr R. Nelson
Rockville. L.C.

Desires to know if the
Mint will receive plate
for Comago. Charges &c

Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency
Washington July 12th 1867

Dear Sir

I have written the letters
enclosed to day. I think the other
letters will keep until you visit
Washington. I wrote a letter approving
Nickel contract but the Secretary
gave me a long letter of objection
to read, & did not sign the letter.
I think I will wait until you
are here. I think we ought not
to buy Nickel of England if Wharton
will come down a little.

When Carpenter adjoins ^{it cannot now be done} ~~over~~
will transfer from app for
"Transportation of Bullion" to the app
"Machinery &c" & then pay for

such repairs & mending as
you need.

There is in a lumbering
book store an choice lot of
ancient books on Europe
costing about \$200. I will send
you list & prices of books soon
& I think you had better
buy if you have them not.

I shall be glad to see
you here as soon as you
can make it convenient to
visit Washington

Very truly & cordially

Geo. D. Knapp

Wm H. R. Linderman
Philadelphia

Mr John Jay Knox
Comptroller of the Currency

to Mr. H. H. Linderman

1576
H
Treasury Department.

July 12th 1867.

Sir:

Your letters of June 10th 12th and July 3rd relative to the purchase of new machinery for the Mint has been received. You enclose a report of the Chief Coiner relative to the condition of the rolls, and also the report of the Chief Engineer of the condition of the Steam and other machinery under his charge. You state that it is difficult to estimate correctly the cost of repairs to machinery, but supposed that \$15,000 would cover the necessary expense. You do not state the probable expense for providing new steel rolls.

The purchase of such new machinery, and the making of such repairs as

are necessary for the execution of Coinage will be approved by this Department, which must rely upon you for a faithful and economical expenditure of the amount required for that purpose.

At present, however, there is no appropriation available out of which such expenses can be paid.

Very Respectfully

Wm. C. C. C.

Secretary Treasury

A. G. Linderman Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia,

From R. McCullough -
July 12th 1867 Sec. of Ind.

relative to the purchase
of new machinery for the
Mint at Philadelphia

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia July 11. 1867.

Sir,

In ~~transmitting~~ presenting the enclosed instructions in reference to proposed repairs, I suggest, - what will no doubt at once occur to you, - the propriety of an early conference between yourself with Mr. - with a view to an ~~early~~ arrangement of the details, and ample preparation for driving the repairs with all possible despatch, having due regard for the efficient execution of the work.

There are about four Bricklayers in the Mint, & the addition of one or two others will be sufficient for the prompt execution of the work in that line, -

It is desirable that our Machinists, Smiths, Laborers &c. ~~should~~ do as much of the work as possible. This point is well understood by Mr. Orr, having been verbally explained to him.

The most of the repairs being in
Your Department, this explanatory
note is presented, in the belief,
that Your well known zeal and
promptness in the service, will
secure for us. Your careful attention,
in arranging the details for the
prompt and efficient execution of
the proposed work.

I am Very Respectfully
Yours
W. R. Linderman

Director,
A. Louder Snowden }
Chief Clerk,
U. S. Court

Mint of the U. S.

July 11. 1864-

H. R. Linderman

Director

Enclosing plan of repairs

Lowell National Bank, of Lowell.

W. W. HATCH,

President.

E. J. BOOTH,

Vice President.

J. W. NORTON,

Cashier.



Lowell, Mich.,

July 7th 1867

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith one
five cent piece please inform me if it is
good -

Very Respectfully

J. W. Norton



Lowell Nat RR

Encloses a 5¢ piece
and wishes to know
whether it is genuine

United States Treasury.



New York July 8th 1867

Sir,

Please accept my thanks for the notice contained in yours of 6th inst. I order to day an amount which I expect will be able to carry us through the thirty days.

Very respectfully
W. H. Burris
Actg. Asst. Treasurer

H. R. Linderman Esq
Director.

U. S. Treasury N. Y.



Advising of an order
for small coin

Treasury Department,

Office of Comptroller of the Currency

Washington July 8 1867

Dear Sir

I have just returned
from New Orleans and
have only time to acknowledge
the receipt of your kind
letter. The Mint correspondence
has accumulated in
my absence & shall soon
have my attention.

I saw Dr. Borgum after
& the Mint will soon be
ready for operations.

I enclose letter of the Dr.
Please endorse on it your

recommendation for
his leave of absence as
his application is first
made to you

I think it best for the
Dr to come here & see
us & you, & am beside
glad to get him out
of the yellow fever ^{city} for
a few days

If you will make an
endowment in a few
words I will order
him forward at once.

The Architect is also
desirous to see him & the
Lytt House Board

Yours Truly

Brooklyn

Wm H. H. Linderman
He is here

Treasury Dept
Washington July 1/07

Mr Jay Knox.
First Comp Treasury

Requesting endorsement
on Dr Donzani's appli-
cation for leave of absence
until Washg + Phila^{Pa}

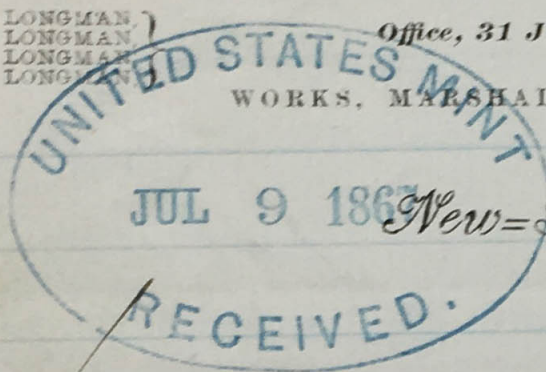
R. LONGMAN'S SONS,

Gold and Silver Refiners and Sweep Smelters,

S. LONGMAN,
C. LONGMAN,
R. LONGMAN,
G. LONGMAN

Office, 31 JOHN STREET,

WORKS, MARSHALL STREET, BROOKLYN, L. I.



JUL 9 1867

New-York

1867

Har W

We accept
the 149 Casks of Mich
Dye as a deduction
of Five Dollars (\$5.00 per
100 lbs. of La Cone)

Yours with Respect
R. Longman & Sons

Mr. H. R. Higginson
Director of Pub. Mts
Phila Pa.

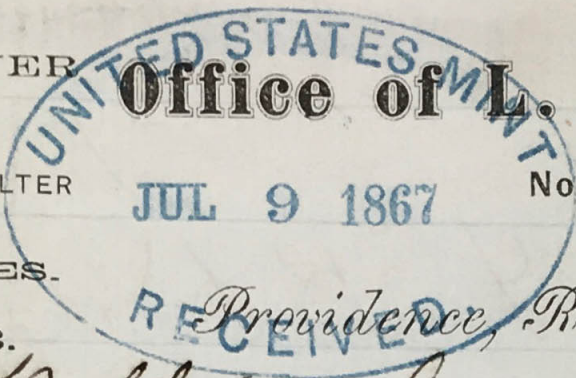
New York

July 9th 1867

P Longman's son

Bid for Br Mint
Sweep

GOLD AND SILVER
REFINER,
ASSAYER AND SWEEP SMELTER
Particular attention given to
ASSAYING ORES.
Established 1853.



No. 5 Worcester Street.

Providence, R. I. July 5th 1867

6 Mc. Ribbon Esq
Treas U.S. Mint Philadelphia
Sir - Your Statement of
149 Bbs Sweeps received.
Please accept my thanks
for same - I am prepared
to make the following bid
for the lot - Will pay
you Seven thousand Eighteen
dollars (\$7018.00) in Gold
Coin as per your
assay -

The Contents as I understand
your Statement is $400 \frac{404}{1000}$ oz of
Coin Gold & $1737 \frac{45}{100}$ oz Coin Silver
Please oblige me by replying
at your early convenience. Yours Respy
L. B. Darling - a

Providence R.I.

July 9th 1867

L. B. Darling

Bid for 149 Casks
Br Mt Linces

Shakopee July 1st 1861

Dr Linderman

Director M S Mint

Dear Sir,

It is now the first of July & I have not heard one word from Mr Snowden I can account for it in no way except he be sick or that I in some way misunderstood him I thought he was to send me a line after each day and that at the end of two months I was to ask for a longer leave of absence as I very much desire to remain here a few months longer to see if I cannot derive a permanent benefit from the change My cough is still bad & my voice very weak at times almost gone. The weather so far has been

unfavourable. My Physician sent-
you a Note in regard to my health
some days since which I presume
you have rec^d ere this

Eudye Woodward said to me at Harris-
burg that he & Wife thought I had better
try & stay till fall & that I should leave
it all to you and that you would
do right. I would ask you to do all
you can for me & to remember
that the mint is my whole dependence
I am very thankful for the kindness
you have already shown me

I do not like the West & would not like
to live here. I thought of you the
Judge & Mr. Wallin & wished you all were
here to supper. My Brother's Partners
went out Trout fishing & caught a hundred
pounds some of them (Brook Trout) would
have weighed three pounds many one & a
half. I cooked some of the finest and
my Brother said that I had lost none

of the skill I had in my young
days for Trout-cooking I thought.
Then good & I am sure you would
have enjoyed them come out - Went
& go Trout fishing my Brother will go
with you

I think the scenery about
Shakopee beautiful. The town looks
on the banks of the Minnesota River
from my Brother's door we have a view of
the river & beyond it a lake between it
and the river is only a narrow strip
of Land on this side of the River we
have a wide stretch of Prairie now
either green with the Spring crops or cov-
ered with wild flowers the red & white
rose predominating on the other a succession
of bluffs clothed in the richest vine-
The view is very pleasing but I cannot
like it here and would not like to
live here but still would like to
remain long enough to be benefited

Mrs J A Evans

July 1st 1867

Asking an extension
of leave of absence

July 8, 1867

Respectfully returned to
Director, with the infor-
mation, that a draft for
\$43.75, was sent to
Mrs. Evans, June 29/67

Andin Snodden
Chief Clerk

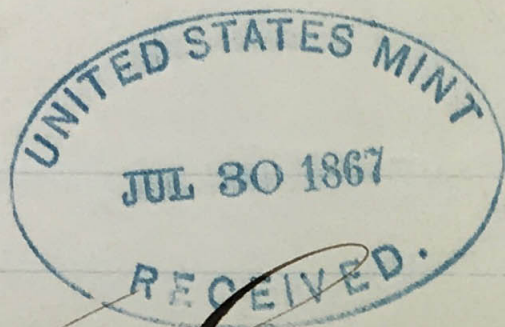
With to

Shakespeare

W. A. Evans

James H. H. H.

by the change. If it is not too
much trouble please let me hear from
you. Please accept my best wishes to



18 Pemberton Square
Room No. 5

Boston, July 29, 1867,

Sir:

Will you please furnish me
with a synopsis of the "Standard Weights,
Fineness, Value etc. of Foreign Specie Moneys
in the Money Terms and Gold of the United
States," for official use in the Navy, and
oblige very respectfully

Sir,

Your Obedt. Servt.

J. Adams Smith
Paymaster

U. S. A.

Hon. James Pollock

Director of the Mint.

Philadelphia,

Penn^a.

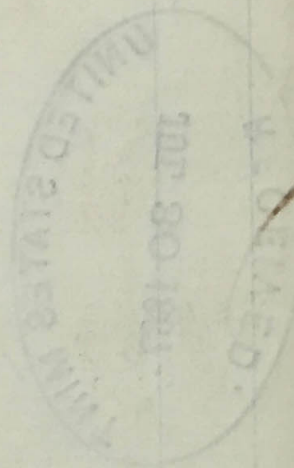
Boston
Mass

July 29th 1867

J Adams Smith

Paymaster USN

Inquire Value of foreign
Coins

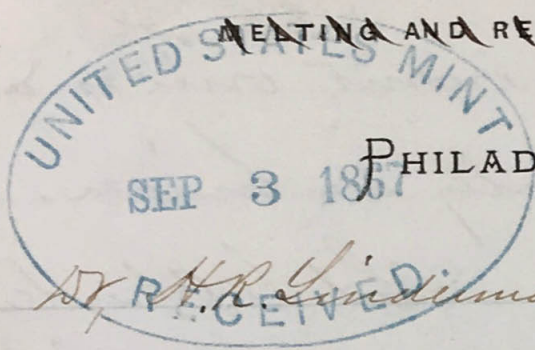


U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1867/JULY

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1867/AUGUST

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT



PHILADELPHIA, *31 August* 1867

Dr. R. R. Lindeman.

Director.

Dear Sir,

The mint and contents have been carefully guarded, and the building regularly patroled, each night during the month.

The absentees have been, maroney. three nights. Sloan one night, Harley, one night & Banks, one night. Sloan, by permission, Banks & Harley, offered a reasonable excuse on coming upon the evening succeeding their absence.

The ice has accumulated in the boxes, until they are so full the lids will no longer shut down tight.

Nothing unusual has occurred except the finding of a door unlocked which is

usually kept locked, and the water
running in some of the rooms, once in a while.

Respectfully submitted,

Thos. L. Clarke,

Supt. night watch.

U S Mint
Thos L Clarke
Dupt Night Watch
Report for month of
August 1864.



25

Office Treasurer of the United States,



ACCOUNTANT'S DIVISION,

Washington, Aug 3rd, 1867

Sir:

Transfer Order, on
Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia,
for \$250,000. Com, double Eagles,
has been issued, according to re-
quest in your letter of 29th inst.
addressed to the Hon. The Secretary
of the Treasury and is herewith enclosed

Respectfully
A. A. Lincoln

Treasurer U.S.

H. R. Linderman Esq.

Director of the mint of the U.S.

Philadelphia

Pa.



Washn
J. S. Spinner
Treas U.S.

Enclosing Transfer
order \$250,000 Am
double Eagles.

Correspondence
U.S. Mint—
also of
Branch Mints

September, 1867



TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

August 31, 1867.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 30th instant to the Secretary, requesting the admission, free of duties and charges, of 3 Cases marked A, B, C, containing "Hill's Engraving machine".

imported for the service of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia in the Steamer "City of Boston" at the port of New York.

The Collector of Customs at that port has been instructed accordingly.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Wm. West
Asst. Secretary of the Treasury.

A. H. Linderman, Esq.
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia
Penn



Washon
Asst Secy of Treasry -
Collector at New York
advised to admit duty
Free 3 Cases containing
Steel Engraving Machine

Approximate Statement of the condition of the U. S. Bullion Fund on the 31st of August, 1867.

Melted & Refined Gold.	ozs.	dwt.	grs.	lbs.	ozs.
Gold Ingots in his hands	24	110	35		
" Deposits . . .	3	572	20		
" " " " " "	1	305	49		
" Bars from grains weighing 1233 ozs., assumed to contain	400				
" Topp, Filings, etc.	279	48			
" Coins - Double Eagles, Eagles Half " Quarter " etc.	214	30			
" Syphers	194	87			
" Medals	32	48			
" Snucaps	114	40			
" Parted from Silver and not in Scales in the above deposits	141	36			
" Bars, not delivered	191	53			
" Due from the Assayer	30	20			
	30	586	66	569	054 14
Melted & Refined Silver					
Silver Ingots in his hands	27	030	20		
" Deposits . . .	11	252	33		
" from grains, assumed at	800				
" in 37 Casks of fine, averaging 800.000 Grs. - 29,600 - Grs.	32	724	50		
" Topp, Filings, etc.	1	939			
" Bars & Granulations	8	695	98		
" Strips	116	20			
" Coins - Half Dollars, Quarter Dollars - Dimes - Half Dimes etc.	239	20			
" Plate	153	10			
" Medals & Silver in O.C. hands	63	43			
" Assumed to be in solution	502	40			
" Parted from Gold and not included in the above deposits	470	29			
" Snucaps	284	30			
" Due from the Assayer	207	37			
	77	478	20	90	156 45

Treasurer's Gold.	ozs.	dwt.	grs.	lbs.	ozs.
Gold Wedges, bars, grains etc.	8	247	566		
" parted from Silver	6	087	3		
	8	308	439	154	575 61
Treasurer's Silver					
Silver Wedges, bars, grains etc.	3	015	20		
" parted from Gold	1	701	58		
	4	716	78	5	488 61
Chief Coinage Gold					
Bars, Coins, planchets, filings etc.	366	34			6
					815 63
Chief Coinage Silver					
Coins, planchets, filings, spindles etc.	2	457	20		2
					859 29
Cashiers Balances:					
Gold Coinage					1
Silver "					47
					293 06
					38
					968 64
Summary					
Melted & Refined Gold of	30	586	66	569	054 14
do Silver of	77	478	20	90	156 45
Gold Bullion of	8	308	439	154	575 61
Silver " of	4	716	78	5	488 61
Chief Coinage Gold of	✓	366	34		6
do Silver of	✓	2	457	20	2
Gold Coinage of					1
Silver Coinage of					47
					293 06
					38
					968 64
					1
					015 211 43

The annexed statement shows the approximate distribution of the U. S. Bullion Fund as weighed in my presence.

L. R. Carpenter

Approximate State-
ment of the Bullion
Fund of the U.S. Mint
& how distributed
Aug 31st / 84



Approximate Statement of the U. S. Bullion Fund
Dr - as distributed on the 31st of August. 1867. — Cr

In Cashiers hands.			U. S. Bullion Fund		
Gold	\$	147.293 06		\$	744.654.16
Silver		38.968 64			
" Chief Coiners hands.			Unpaid War-		
Gold	ozs. 416.400	7.746 97	rents. Gold.	189,015.28	
Silver	" 2631.36	3.061 95	do. Silver.	1.237.93	
" Whelton & Refiners hands			Silver Profits.	4.753.42	
Gold	ozs. 30.454.756	566.600 11	1/2 p.c. Charges.	14.791.84	
Silver	" 79.632.66	92.663 46	parting etc "	4856.03	
" Treasurers hands			Gold and Sil-		
Gold	ozs. 8,308.439	154.575 61	ver received in		
Silver	" 4.716.78	5.488 61	exchange for		
Reserved Assay Coins			Coppers in '62	57.719.75	
Gold		621 50			
Silver		8 50			
1017.028 41					1017.028.41

7.746.97 6815.63
 3061.95 2839.29
 10808.92 9674.92
 9674
 1.134

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

O. H. PALMER, Sec'y.

J. H. WADE, Pres't.

Dated, Iowa City Aug 30 1867

Received at Pha Aug 30 411

To Director of Mint
Phen

On twenty first shipped
four bags, last were
only three received telegraph
reply

W H Hubbard
Cashr

130 215 Paid

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF

IOWA CITY, IOWA.



Iowa City, 27 aug. 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq. Director of Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Sir:

Your
telegram of 26th reached me last night. The dust
had been carefully inspected by one who is considered
a good judge, and the result greatly surprised me.
Am obliged for your promptness in telegraphing.

May I further trouble you to ask:

- 1 ~ Were the packages & particularly the seals in
good order? When put up the end of each string was
fastened down with our Bank seal.
- 2 ~ What was the total weight?
- 3 ~ of what is this combination supposed to consist?
- 4 ~ about what (if anything) is its real value?
- 5 ~ Have you recently received similar parcels? if
so, from where?
- 6 ~ Have the police any knowledge of the source
from which it comes?

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Iowa City, 186

We have tel'd to Chicago for a Detective & shall use every means within reach to ferret the thing out. In the mean time we would be greatly obliged for any hints or suggestions from you. In case you hear of a similar fraud or of any arrests connected therewith, please advise us by wire or otherwise.

We wish to avoid publicity so far as possible.

Please send me a small specimen for mail. Is it homogeneous? or mixed somewhat with real gold dust?

Very Resp^{ly}

W. H. Hubbard

First Nat Bank
of Iowa City

Aug 30th / 1894

In reference to a deposit
of dust, supposed to
be gold. Duries &c.
as to "Condition when
received at the Mint
Description when
shipped

Also Telegram
rec'd same date.

Directors:

JOHN PARROTT,
W. C. RALSTON,
CHAS. E. McLANE,
A. HAYWARD,
L. A. GARNETT.

SAN FRANCISCO ASSAYING
AND
REFINING WORKS,

416 MONTGOMERY ST.

L. A. GARNETT,
Pres. and Manager.

JOHN HEWSTON, JR.
Chemist and Supt.



San Francisco, August 30th 1867

Dr. A. R. Linderman
Director U. S. Mint Phila

Dear Sir

I have taken the liberty of forwarding to you by this Steamer, a copy of a letter which I have addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury upon the subject of Mint matters so far as they relate to, or affect the interests of private Refiners here, or the general business usages peculiar to this Coast.

The Circumstances which induced me to do so, will fully appear from the letter itself. It will be perceived however, that the views which I have ventured to express, have, to some extent, a bearing upon the general financial policy of the Government, and I have therefore deemed it proper to afford you the opportunity - should you consider the subject worthy of attention - of furnishing the Dept with your own views upon the particular propositions discussed

At the approaching session of Congress we shall endeavour to obtain such action as will relieve us from the numerous hardships to which we are at present subjected in our intercourse with the Mint - the injustice of which has been conceded by all in authority to whom the subject has been referred but which have never been abated from alleged want of authority.

I should be gratified, when the subject shall be properly brought to your attention for any co-operation in the matter which you may consider consistent with your duty & position.

Very respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
J. A. Gamble

San Francisco Cal

Aug 30. 1867

Recd Sept 19th 1867

L. A. Garnett

Assaying Works

Concerning the Mint
System of the U.S. in rela-
tion to private refineries.

Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

Agents for

Evans & Askin

G.B. Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton.

Base Jenks

72 Beekman Street,
New York Aug. 29th 1867

A. R. Linderman Esq.

Director of U.S. Mint

England, we
 send you informal Invoice of 6 Cases, Nickel,
 which we have forwarded you to day, per
 Swiftsure Line - One Case has been
 sent to Public Store for examination, which
 will be forwarded you in a few days -
 in addition to the enclosed -

you will notice there are two Easy
Marked "M" Nos 1 & 2. These Easy
Evans looking hope you will report
in separately as they desire to see
how near your assay & their agree.

These 2 Casy are in excess of our
contract but we presumed you
would not object to receive them

My wife & child Robert M. Boyce



New York
Vaulbart McCoy & Co

Encloses invoice for 6
cases nickel

OFFICE OF

Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

72 Beekman Street,

(Agents for)

Van Wart Son & Co. Birmingham.

Evans & Askin

G.B. Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton.

Isaac Jenks



New York Aug 28 1867

A. R. Lindeman Esq.

Director, U.S. Mint, Phila.

Dear Sir

We have the
pleasure to acknowledge receipt of
your favor of the 27th inst.
enclosing remittance for \$4,244 59/100
dolls, being in full for duplicate
accepted bills of 4 Can. Nickel
for which we are obliged —

In a few days, we will
make you another shipment,
Amen

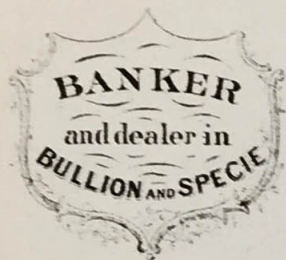
Very respectfully
Van Wart, McCoy & Co.



New York

Van Wert & Co

Remittance of \$4,244.59
received



BANKING HOUSE
OF

H. Hayden

24 Nassau Street

New York Aug 24 1867

H. W. Lindenman Esq
Director &c Philadelphia Pa
Sir.

I am greatly obliged
by your favor of 24th inst and with your
promptness in notifying me of the character
of the "Duck". There has been
a similar lot offered here but that came
from Illinois. Think the Mint might
with advantage to the Bankers wish
issue some kind of warning.

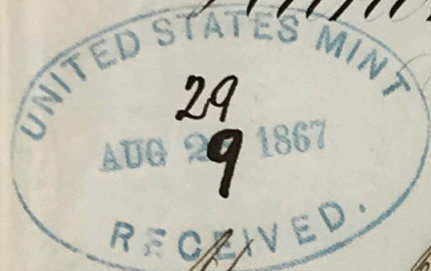
Respy H. Hayden
per J. J. Smith

UNITED STATES
AUG 29 1867
RECEIVED
New York

P Hayden.

Notification as to the character of a deposit of dust, recd from 1st Natl Bank Iowa City, received. Suggest that the Mint might issue a warning to Bankers in reference to bogus dust.

National Bank Note Company.



29

AUG 29 1867

RECEIVED.

101 Wall Street,

New York, Aug. 28 1867

Hon A. R. Linderman

Director of Mint of the U.S.
Philadelphia Pa

Dear Sir

In compliance with your request contained in letters of 31st July 1st Aug. we have prepared and send you by express to day the following models - viz "Receipt for Gold Bullion" "Receipt for Silver Bullion." and "Gold Bullion Warrant"

The last named may be adapted, as you will see, by proper changes to the several other forms of warrants of which you sent no samples. We have therefore only made one model of warrant, as the one would convey the general idea to your mind as well as several

The form of Assayers report would it seems to us only be used in your office and never go out, and would therefore not require the protection of fine engraving, we have not therefore made a model of it, but will do so if you wish. -

Very Respectfully
Alon Man
Treas

UNITED STATES MINISTRY
AUG 29 1867
RECEIVED
Charleston B

National Bank
Note Company

Enclosing Models for
receipt &c. to be used
in the Mint

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To the Director of the Mint.

In reference to the matter contained in the note of the Melted & Refined, of the 15th inst, we have to offer the following.

It is certainly desirable to have system and simplicity in our subsidiary coinage; but before any change should be planned, there seems a necessity to settle several preliminaries. - In the first place, if the present varieties continue to circulate, we shall not mend the matter by adding fresh ^{ones.} ~~varieties~~. To have three concurrent kinds of cents, for instance, would exhaust the public patience, and bring the Mint into odium.

We must therefore first do our utmost to withdraw at least one of the kinds; and obviously, that should be the nickel-copper cent. How can this be done?

The recent effort has not given great promise of success so far. One reason, as we are told, is, it is too much trouble to sort them out. Another reason no doubt is, that many dealers find it not worth while to exchange cents for five-cents.

If they could get large money it would be an inducement.

The idea then is, and we know you have it much at heart, that there should be as soon as possible a fund created by law which would enable us to redeem all these inferior pieces, as they are offered. The greater part, of course, would never be offered; but many would, and we would thus be able to keep down the issue, and

~~and~~ give the public both ease and confidence.

These are points of the highest importance.

That fund, of course, should consist of the profits on such coinage; and we might justly and safely ask to fall back upon the profits for several years past; for it is not right that the Government Treasury should derive a revenue from such a source. With such a fund, we shall be able pretty soon to withdraw the bulk of the nickel cents, which in fact are the chief cause of the present confusion, and would give us a supply of nickel, for future operations.

Another ^{question} ~~point~~ to be settled is, at what point, Silver shall take its place in the currency. We do not mean at what point of time; no man can guess that; but we ought to hope for it within a few years; perhaps as soon as nickel cents can be cleared out. We mean at what point of size or denomination; whether 5, or 10, or 25 Cents. A great many votes could be had for each of these points. It would be pleasant to have the silver half-dime back again; but after getting used to the present token, we might perhaps agree to make the token the smallest silver piece.

Another preliminary matter, referred to by the Melter & Refiner, is whether we can expect to introduce Aluminum into the coinage within a few years. At present it seems doubtful, but if the difficulties clear away, let us begin in time to shape our course.

An Aluminum piece of ten grains, would be a little larger than the nickel three-cent, and would be

a beautiful size for five cents. Or, if the metal should get cheaper, that could be the size for a three cent piece; with a proportionally larger one for five cents; so as to withdraw the nickel pieces of every sort entirely.

The policy of dispensing with nickel does not depend entirely, nor chiefly, upon the trouble which it gives in manipulation. It depends rather upon the fact of its having so little value in the arts. That value is not to be measured by what it brings in the market. The mint demand helps to keep up the price, and the difficulty of extracting it from the ore will not allow it to fall greatly. It is well known, that the workers in plated ware have nearly ceased to use it, on account of the refractory character which gave it the name of nickel (or devil,) and because they find the brass mixtures good enough without it. Consequently while it is of high price, it is of little value; a paradox which we often meet with. So that while we are giving a ^{high} ~~reasonable~~ price for nickel, we should find a very different story if we were suddenly to turn round and become sellers.

Having made these remarks, we come now to speak upon the main question; what ought we to do now, if anything, in regard to these lesser coins? What ground shall we take if a movement should be made at the next congress? For if it is to be planned by theorists, men without

experience in the matter, we know what will be the consequence.

First then, we confess to a strong liking for the present unit, the bronze cent. We think its size & composition, and whole appearance, as near perfection as can be hoped for. It is tangible, yet not clumsy. Its devices might possibly be improved, and if it is desirable to pass money in the dark, some mark which the touch could distinguish, might be well. For our part, we think both payer and payee, ought to look at what passes between them if they can; or else not complain if they make a mistake or are imposed upon.

A less size might answer, but certainly not ten grains. To prove this, please examine the accompanying Turkish para, of $9\frac{1}{2}$ grains. It would be troublesome to coin, and would make many losses and complaints among the people. Other objections occur to us, but we will not dwell upon them.

Next, we accord with the idea of having no more than the one, three and five cent pieces. The two-cent is a pretty piece, and convenient; but it could easily be dispensed with, and perhaps had better be called in, under such a law and with such a fund as has been suggested; because its presence somewhat adds to the chances of making mistakes in payments. The same may be said of the three-cent piece; there is ⁱⁿ fact, but little use for anything between one cent and five cents, so long as we have

such a small cent to carry. The three-cent coin never had much currency, whether in silver, or in the present shape. Still, as it is out, we advise that it be not called in, as it is not in the way; only, that the further coinage of it should cease.

Thirdly, we would recommend that the five cent piece be reduced in weight from $77\frac{1}{2}$ grains (five grammes) to 60 grains; the present piece being objectionable on account of its size. And if this change should be made, and the coinage of the three-cent piece continued, it would be better to increase the latter, from 32 grains (in practice) to 36, which be in harmonious relation, and better for striking. We should then have the convenient distinction of sizes, 36, 48, and 60 grains.

As regards the continued use of nickel, for this coin, we have that metal upon our hands, and it does not appear how we can better ourselves at present. A bronze token for five cents would be every way objectionable. A white metal, or alloy, is desirable; the nickel-copper is whitish, and very distinct from the other mixture. Therefore, until silver, or aluminum, can be brought into play, the best plan will be to leave the law unaltered, in regard to the material for the five cent piece.

It may be that the gramme system will find more favor with Congress, and with the public, than we anticipate. Certainly, we are put to

unnecessary trouble in having two kinds of pounds, the avoirdupois and the troy; and so awkwardly divided, the one into 7000, the other into 5760 grains. The avoidance of these two evils, is in our view, of greater consequence than the adoption of the metrical system, merely on account of its scientific basis, and decimal division. Those are advantages, certainly. But in practice, the measurements of the base have differed; and no two standard ^{metres} ~~metres~~ have been found of precisely the same length, as we are informed on the highest authority. The troy pound, and the yard, are as well ascertained and fixed, as the Kilo gramme, and the metre. Then again, while decimals are easy of computation, the system of halves, quarters, eighths &c has its uses in making payments and measurements. But we do not design to discuss this large subject. We merely wish to suggest, that if the gramme weight is to be adopted, it would be well to make the cent weigh just three grammes, or 46.3 grains, a change of only 1.7 gr.; and to make the five cent weigh just four grammes, which would be 61.7 grains, instead of 60, as proposed. For the three cent, we make no suggestion, considering it to be better that the further coinage of that piece should be dispensed with.

Whatever view you may decide upon, in regard to this whole subject, we take occasion to say, in conclusion, that it is one of great importance and interest to the mass of the people, and it would be

in place to give it a discussion in your next
Annual Report.

Very respectfully
your obt. servants

J. P. Eckfelder
J. M. C. Dubois.

U. S. Mint,

Assay office, Augt. 27. 1867.

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27th 1867

A. Garrison & Co
Pittsburg Pa -
Gentlemen

I herewith
enclose a check for One hundred
and fifty Dollars \$150 Amount
due you for ^{our} pr. Chilled Rolls
received to day by Penn &
R. R.

Please acknowledge receipt
of enclosed

Respectfully & Truly

Chief Coiner

- 1867 -

A. Loudon Snowden

24 Aug.

enclosing check for ^x150.- to

A. Garrison Ho

SMITH BROTHERS,

[Successors to Jas. Smith & Sons.]

CONFLECTIONERS,

13 & 15 Market Street,

JAMES SMITH.

ANDREW SMITH.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug 26 1867

Director J. F. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Will you inform
us how much you
allow per lb. for the
wicker cents in exchange
for the 5-cent pieces -

And Oblige

Yours Very Respectful

Smith Brothers

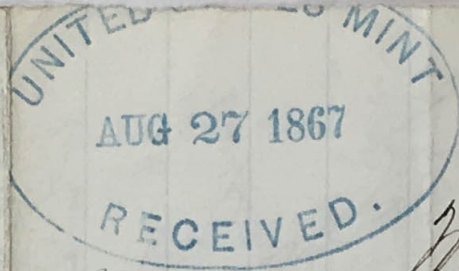
We wish the information that
we may know what to allow
for them from our customers,
when we take them in quantity



Bugh Keepse
N.Y.

Smith Bros

Inquire the value of
one pound Nickel-
Copper Cent



New York

Meloy

Van Dant & Co
Enclosing, bill for
4 cases Nickel for
payment



BANKING HOUSE
OF

H. Hayden

24 Nassau Street,

New York Aug 26th 1867

H. H. Linderman Esq
Director U. S. Mint Phila. Pa
Dear Sir

I beg to inform you this
A.M. in relation to a shipment of 544 1/4 oz.
Montana Gold Dust by Iowa City I.O. to
you "subject only to the order of H. Hayden" when
assayed and hereby telegraphing you in
reply.

Will you have the goodness when the
Dust has arrived to telegraph me of the fact
and "stating if the Dust appears to be genuine
and how soon returns may be had"

An advance of \$1000 depends
upon the answer & this is of no little
consequence to our Correspondent

W.B. In any case will you please
do me the favor of forwarding
expediting the assay at any expense
& telegraphing amt of proceeds
Respy H. Hayden
J. A. Crocker



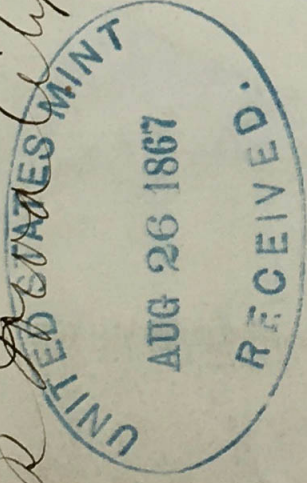
New York

Aug 24th 1867

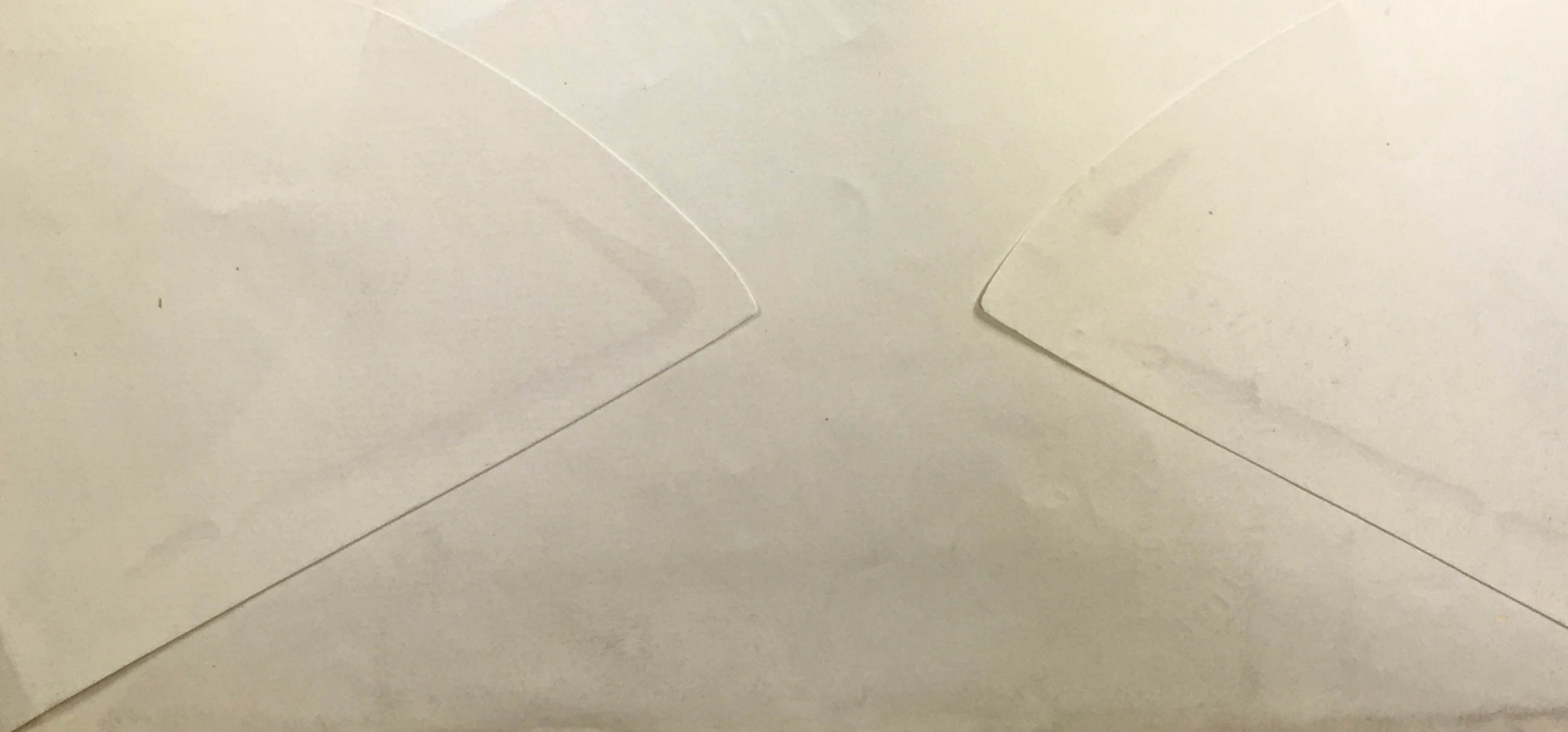
P Hayden

In relation to package
of dust sent to Mint
by 1st Nat RR Iowa
City

Telegram from
P. Hayden N.Y.
in reference to deposit
of draft sent by per War
Bos Boston City.



Mint of the United States.



Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia Aug 26, 1867

Sir:

All employees, whose absence from duty, during the repairs to the Mint, exceeds Fifteen days, will thereafter be placed on the half-pay list, until they resume work.

H. Robinson
Director.

Y^{rs}

A. L. Snowden Esq
Chief Clerk
U. S. Mint

- 1867. -

H. R. Linderman

Dr.

26 Aug.

Absentees exceeding 15 ds.
placed on half pay. Roll.

26 Aug.
H. R. Linderman

Copies of letters
written by Directors &
Arthur Orr accompanied
by drawing, addressed
to Fred Krupp. Essen
Rhenish Prussia, in
reference to purchasing
4 pairs of Cast steel
rolls for the Mint
Aug 24th / 86

Mint of the United States.

recd 27/8/86
\$8/5 long

(Copy) Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia Aug 24 1867

Fred Krupp

Essen, Rhenish Prussia

Lofti

I desire to have
manufactured at your works. Four (4) pairs of
cast steel rolls according to the drawing and
communication of Mr Arthur Orr, enclosed herewith.
The rolls to be made of the very best material and
highest finish. Please advise me as early as practi-
cable at what price you will furnish the rolls and
the time required to make & finish the same.
Your agents in this country Messrs Thomas Prosser & Son
are under the impression that you do not furnish
these rolls. We think there must be some mistake
about this as the steel rolls now in use at the
Mint were made by you several years ago.

Respectfully Yours &c
Signed (A. B. Underman)
Director

U. S. Mint

~~Copy~~

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia Aug 6th 1867

Mr H. C. Lindeman

Dear Sir

In ordering the steel rolls I would urge the manufacturer of the same to be very careful to observe the following points as lettered in the sketch viz A.A. The necks or bearings of the rolls. B. The body of the Rolls. Now let the necks of the rolls A.A. be turned perfectly parallel and exactly true with the body B.; and the body B. turned and ground to a perfect cylinder and made very hard as deep as possible so as to allow for reducing in the grinding necessary from time to time which will make the rolls last longer. Tell them to make the fillet as laid down in the drawing also to give the body a very fine finish so as to secure perfect accuracy in rolling.

Respectfully Yours
(signed) Arthur Orr

P.S. Size of Roll

1 neck	12½ in long	5½ in diam
1 do	24 " "	5½ " "
1 Body	10 " "	8 " "

Arthur Orr

Office of the Pittsburgh Foundry,

No. 209 Liberty Street.

Pittsburgh Aug 23/67

W. London Snowden Esq
Chief Coiner. U. S. Mint
Philade. Pa

Dear Sir.

Enclosed please find. P/L. ~~2nd~~ Original & Duplicate. Bills of 1 Pr Rolls both receipted. with Authority to sign Warrant for amount of same. We have left the Centers in the Rolls as you requested. and in so doing have been of course obliged. to leave the Coupling on. as it contains one Center. If they are in the way ~~it~~^{it} can easily be cut off. in our Ordinary Lathe. The body of a Chill Roll is so hard. that we have to cast the driven one. As a clamps we have learned by experience is not safe to drive by.

Truly Yours
Warrison & Co
Pmmd

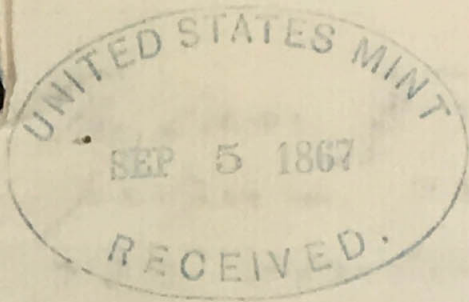
— 1867. —

A. Garrison Ho

23 aug.

enclosing B/L. + bills

One (1) pr. Chilled Rolls.



United States Government Despatch Agency,

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London, 23 Aug^r 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq
Director of the
Mint of the United States
Philadelphia

Sir

Confirming my letter of the 16th
instant I have the honour to enclose
the account for the Hills Engraving Machine
and the expenses on the same amounting to
£ 786.4.3. I have made out the account
in duplicate and receipted it as I usually
do with the Departments of Government.

With the account I enclose vouchers viz
Messrs Wyons &c for the machine —
do for Packing
The Bill of Lading for \$ 731/3 Three cases and
The Policy of Insurance

For the petty charges in London and Liverpool
including the Carriage to Liverpool I enclose
no separate voucher as it was more
convenient not to require signatures from the
various parties who received the several items
amounting to £ 5.2.10.

A Bill of Lading was sent to the Consignees,
Messrs Irving & Willey, 34½ Pine Street, New York
by the "City of Boston" on the 21st instant, with advice.

The case N^o 731 contains the engraving machine
proper - 732 contains the tool lathe and
733 contains plaster casts sent by request
of Mr. Soley - The cases are insured
separately and "including all risk of craft"

I insured them for an amount intended
to cover the expense in learning the use of
the machine. N^o 731 is insured at
£750 N^o 732 at £125 and N^o 733 at £25.

For the amount of my account £786.4.3
I beg you will favour me with an
early remittance of a short sight draft
on London.

Trusting the machine will reach
you safely and hoping that it will work
to your entire satisfaction I have the
honour to remain

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

B. F. Stevens
U. S. Despatch Agent -

London.

Aug 23/69

R. F. Steven

Enclosing bills &
papers in reference
to the "Hill Engraving
Machine"

the Director of the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia,

To J. S. & A. B. Wyon & Co.
Chief Engravers of Her Majesty's Seals, &c.
287, Regent Street, London. W.

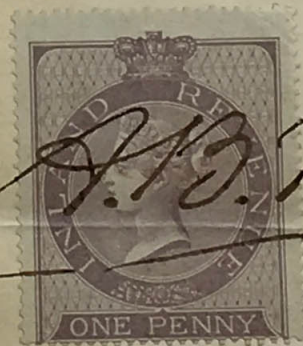
1867

May 15 To Hill's engraving machine,
under authorization to Mr. B. F. Stevens,
dated May 2, 1867.

L. 750 . .

Received, Aug. 21, 1867 from Mr B. F. Stevens
the Sum of Seven hundred and fifty Pounds,
in payment of the above account

J. S. & A. B. Wyon





Shipped in good order and well conditioned by **Chaplin & Co**
 on and upon the Steam Ship called the **City of Boston** whereof
 is Master for this present Voyage, or whoever else may go as Master in the said Ship, and
 now lying in the port of Liverpool, and bound for **New York, via Queenstown,**

Three Cases Machines

being marked and numbered as in the margin and are to be delivered in the like good
 order and well conditioned at the port of New York. (The Act of Lord the Queen's Commerce, Duties, Duties, Fines,
 Warrants, Consistency of Master or Mariners, Restrictions of Times and Rules or Regule, Loss or damage resulting from Seawater, leakage,
 breakage, or from Stowage or Contact with any other goods, or from any of the following perils, whether arising from the negligence
 default, or error, or judgment of the Master, Mariners, Engineers, or others of the Ship, or otherwise howsoever, accepted, namely
 Risk of Craft, Explosion or Fire at Sea, or Craft or on Shore, Ricks, Steam or Machinery, or from the consequences of any damages
 injury thereto, howsoever such damage or injury may be caused; Collision, Stranding, or other peril of the Sea, Rivers, Navigation,
 or Land Transit of whatever nature or kind soever, and howsoever such Collision, Stranding or other peril may be caused; and
 with liberty to go, with or without Pilot, to call at any intermediate port, and to tow and assist vessels in all situations.)

Wm. Henry Willey here
 or to their assigns, Freight for the said goods being paid ~~the~~ as per margin at the current
 rate of Exchange for Bankers' Bills at sight on the day of the Ship's arrival with primage and garage
 accustomed. In Witness whereof the Master or Agents of the said Ship hath affirmed to **3** Bills
 of Lading, all of this tenor and date, one of which Bills being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Freight on Goods to or for Canada, to be paid previous to delivery, and upon Plants, Seeds, and perishable articles immediately on being landed, and on all Goods not
 correctly described in the Bill of Lading. Freight will be charged at the scale rate according to the Value or Quality ascertained at the American Custom House. Weight,
 Contents and Value unknown, and not answerable for Leakage or Breakage. The Goods to be taken from alongside by the Consignee, immediately the Tessel is ready to
 discharge, or otherwise they will be landed by the Master and deposited at the expense of the Consignee, and at his risk of Fire Loss or Injury, in the
 Warehouse provided for that purpose, or sent to the Public Store as the Collector of the District shall direct, and when deposited in the Warehouse, no expense
 for storage to be charged to the Government, and the Keys of the Warehouse to be delivered to and kept in charge of the Officers of the Customs under direction
 of the Collector, the Collector of the Port being hereby authorized to grant a General Order for discharge, immediately after entry of the Ship. The Owners of
 these Ships will not be accountable for Money, Documents, Gold, Silver, Bullion, Spices, Jewellery, and articles used for Jewellery, Valuable and Precious Stones or
 Metals, Valuable Articles of Dress, Paintings and Statuary, unless Bills of Lading are signed therefor, and the Value thereof therein expressed.

PARCELS for different Consignees, collected and made up in Single Packages addressed
 to one party for delivery in America, for the purpose of evading the payment of Freight,
 will, upon examination in America by the Customs, be charged with the proper Freight.
 Parcels samples have best attention, but no liability is taken for delivery.

Wm. H. Willey

Freight on ^{Fr} 157- ^{In} 2/ at 40/- per Ton £ 7-11-7
 Primage

Paid in Lpo

Dated in Liverpool 20 Aug 1867 J. W. Phillips

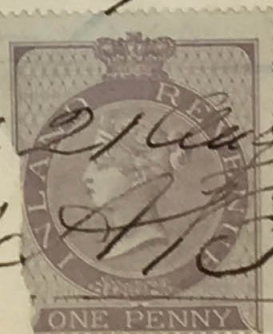
B. F. Stevens Esq

Aug ²¹ 1867

To J. S. & A. B. Wyon Esq.
Chief Engravers of Her Majesty's Seals. &c.
287. Regent Street. London. W.

Aug 21/7 Making two Packing cases
lined with Felt (made waterproof)
and packing engraving machine
& Tool Lathe

Received 21/8/67 14. 0. 0
J. S. & A. B. Wyon



J. R.

Treasury Department,

Bureau of Statistics,

Aug. 22, 1867.



Sir:

I would feel grateful to you to inform me of the kinds and quantities of the various metals contained respectively in the last coined three and five cent pieces of the United States, and the value of the same at the present market prices in United States gold coin.

Also to inform me of the quantity of silver contained in the last coined twenty five cent piece of the United States, and the value of said silver at the present market price in United States gold coin.

Accurate fractions are required as the figures are designed to form the basis of an official estimate.

I am, Very Respectfully Yours.

Alex Selman

Director.

Director of U. S. Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.



Washn
Alex Helmar
Director.

Inquires the weight &
composition of the \$45.
piece. Also the price
of the metals.

The weight of the
Silver quarter dollar
and its value in gold

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

IOWA CITY, IOWA.



Iowa City, 21 August 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq. Director of U. S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir:

I Today

forward you per Express (paid thro.)

1 Bag, contg. about 547 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Montana Gold Dust.

When assayed, please hold product in Gold

Coin subject only to the order of P. Hayden Esq. 24
Nassau St. New York.

In ackg. above & after inspecting
Dust, please advise me about what it. will net for.
Z

21

Very Respectfully.

W. H. Hubbard

One wooden box inside of which there
were four bags sealed with the seal of first ^{1st}
National Bank Iowa city. (I don't recollect
the exact name or number of bags) But the
box seemed to be in perfect order & also
the bags were in like good order & weighed

X548 ⁵⁵ounces ~~247~~ 2

Rec'd Iowa City
Aug 24th 1879
First Nat Bank
Arriving of shipment
547 1/4 lbs Montana
gold & silver.

No. 1.

THE OCEAN

Marine Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1859.

Directors.

JOHN WHITE CATER, Esq., Chairman.
JAMES SPENCER MORGAN, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

THOMAS BROWN, Esq.
ALEXANDER H. CAMPBELL, Esq., M.P.
EDWARD COCHRAN, Esq.
JAMES EDWARD COCHRAN, Esq.
JOHN FREDERICK FLEMING, Esq.
GEORGE GUN, Esq.
WALTER EVANS GLADSTONE, Esq.
FANNIE GILBERT GUTH, Esq.
ADOLPHUS KLOCKMANN, Esq.

JOHN LEITCH, Esq.
ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Esq.
HENRY MCCHESNEY, Esq.
JOHN MOUNT, Esq.
GEORGE GARDNER NICHOL, Esq.
HENRY WILLIAM SCHOLCKE, Esq.
JOHN HENRY WILLIAM SCHOLCKE, Esq.
JOHN SMYTH, Esq.
FREDERICK SUMER, Esq.

Bankers.

Messrs. GUTH, MILES, CURRIE, & Co.
Superintendents of the Underwriting Department.
Frederick Harford, Esq.

Secretary.—Mr. Henry Spencer Smyth.

Subscribers.—Messrs. BIRCHMAN, DALRYMPLE, DRAKE, & WARD.

No. 45756

Whereas B. F. Stevens as Agent

£900

2/3

The Ocean Marine Insurance Company has represented to us whose Hands are hereunto subscribed and who are Two of the Directors of to make the Insurance hereinafter mentioned and described with The Ocean Marine Insurance Company and has interested in or duly authorized as Owner Agent or otherwise promised or otherwise obliged himself to pay forthwith for the use of the said Company at the Office of the said Company the sum of Nine pounds as a Premium or Consideration at and after the rate of Twenty shillings per cent. for such Insurance

Now this Policy of Insurance witnesseth that in Consideration of the premises and of the said Sum of Nine pounds

We do for ourselves and each of us promise and agree with the said B. F. Stevens his Executors Administrators and Assigns that the Capital Stock and Funds of the said Company shall according to the provisions of the Deed of Settlement of the said Company be subject and liable to pay and make good and shall be applied to pay and make good all such Losses and Damages hereinafter expressed as may happen to the subject matter of this Policy and may attach to this Policy in respect of the Sum of Nine hundred Pounds hereby insured which Insurance is hereby declared to be upon



731 --- £450
732 --- 125
733 --- 25 £900

Free from capture & seizure & all consequences thereof of any attempt thereat & based Machinery &c so valued

the Ship or Vessel called the City of Boston or Steamer whereof as at present Master or whoever shall go for Master of the said Ship or Vessel lost or not lost at and from

Liverpool to New York
including all risks of draft

And We do promise and agree that the Insurance aforesaid shall commence upon the said Ship at and from

and shall continue until she hath moored at anchor in good safety at her place of Destination and for such period afterwards not exceeding twenty four hours from such mooring and upon the Freight and Goods or Merchandize on board thereof from the loading of the said Goods or Merchandize on board the said Ship or Vessel at

Liverpool and until the said Goods or Merchandize be discharged and safely landed at New York

And that it shall be lawful for the said Ship or Vessel to proceed and sail to and touch and stay at any Ports or Places whatsoever in the course of her said Voyage for all necessary purposes without prejudice to this Insurance And touching the Adventures and Perils which the Capital Stock and Funds of the said Company are made liable unto or are intended to be made liable unto by this Insurance they are of the Seas Men-of-War Fire Enemies Pirates Rovers Thieves Jettisons Letters of Mart and Counter Mart Surprisals Takings at Sea Arrests Restraints and Detainments of all Kings Princes and People of what Nation Condition or Quality soever Barratry of the Master and Mariners and of all other Perils Losses and Misfortunes that have or shall come to the Hurt Detriment or Damage of the aforesaid subject matter of this Insurance or any part thereof And in case of any Loss or Misfortune it shall be lawful to the Insured their Factors Servants and Assigns to sue labour and travel for in and about the Defence Safeguard and Recovery of the aforesaid subject matter of this Insurance or any part thereof without prejudice to this Insurance the charges whereof the Capital Stock and Funds of the said Company shall bear in proportion to the sum hereby Insured And it is declared and agreed that Corn Fish Salt Fruit Flour and Seed shall be and are warranted free from average unless general or the Ship be stranded and that Sugar Tobacco Hemp Flax Hides and Skins shall be and are warranted free from average under Five Pounds per centum that all other Goods also the Ship and Freight shall be and are warranted free from average under Three Pounds per centum unless general or the Ship be stranded Provided Always and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company this Policy and the other Policies of the Company are on this Condition and it is hereby specially agreed that the Company under all their Policies of Insurance shall be liable in the whole only to the extent of so much of their Corporate assets as from time to time shall be duly applicable for the satisfaction of their Corporate liabilities thereunder those assets including the amount of their Capital from time to time subscribed but not paid up and the whole of those assets being regarded as applicable in a due course of administration to the satisfaction of the whole of their Corporate liabilities and also that no present or future Shareholder of the Company his heirs executors or administrators shall in respect of all or any of the liabilities of the Company be subject to any proceedings at law or in equity or otherwise or to any other liability whatsoever except only such proceedings as in accordance with their Articles of Association the Company from time to time may lawfully take in order to enforce the payment to them by the respective Shareholder his heirs executors or administrators of calls made by the Company in accordance with their Articles of Association in respect of his Share or Shares of the Capital of the Company and payable by him or them and also that no present or future Shareholder of the Company his heirs executors or administrators shall in any way directly or indirectly by means of such calls or otherwise be liable to pay to or for the Company or in respect of any Policy of Insurance or of any liability of the Company or otherwise howsoever any sum exceeding the amount from time to time not paid up on his Share or Shares of the Capital of the Company but that every present and future Shareholder of the Company his heirs executors and administrators shall in all respects have the like protection against all the liabilities of the Company as if the Company were incorporated by Act of Parliament enacting that the only liability of any Shareholder thereof his heirs executors or administrators should be his or their liability to pay to the Company such part if any of the amount from time to time not paid up of the Share or Shares from time to time held by him as should in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company be called up by them and made payable during the time of his being a holder of the same and also enacting that the liability of himself as the holder of any Share and of his heirs executors and administrators except only as regarded calls duly so made and payable in respect of the Share and in arrear should absolutely cease on his or their transferring the Share in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.

In Witness whereof We have hereunto set our Hands in London the Twenty first

Day of August 1867

Examined

Countersigned

Secretary.

THE OCEAN
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

B. F. Stevens

No. 45756. 900.

21st August 1887

Whereas We the undersigned Joseph
Shepherd Wyon and Alfred Benjamin
Wyon both of Regent Street in the County of
Middlesex England Engravers have purchased from
Charles John Hill of 6 Albany Street
Regents Park in the County of Middlesex Engravers
all his right title and Interest in and to his
Invention of Improvements in Machinery or Apparatus
for the production of reduced copies of Medallions -
and Matrices and to the Cutters or Cutting Tools
employed in connection therewith and the said Charles
John Hill having assigned all his right title
and interest in and to the said Invention to us
We have applied for Letters Patent of the United
States for the said Invention And whereas
we have supplied to Henry R. Linderman Director
of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia
a Machine made according to the said Invention
for use in the Mint of the United States Now
know all Men by these presents that We
the said Joseph Shepherd Wyon and Alfred Benjamin
Wyon do by these presents and in consideration of
such purchase as aforesaid grant unto the said

Henry R. Linderman and to his Successors the
Director of the Mint of the United States full
and free license and authority to use the said
Invention so far as respects the same Machine
so supplied as aforesaid within the limits of the
whole United States and Territories To have hold
use exercise and enjoy the said license &
authority and liberty hereinbefore granted to the
extent aforesaid for the whole term of the
Letters Patent of the United States therefor
In witness whereof we have hereunto set
our hands and affixed our seals this Tenth
day of September in the year of our Lord One
thousand eight hundred and sixty seven -

Signed sealed and delivered
by the said Joseph Shepherd }
Wyon and Alfred Benjamin } Joseph S. Wyon
Wyon in the presence of, } Alfred B. Wyon

Jas. E. Peesley
4 10 R. Strand London

Thos Bentley
of same place

1/-
I John Newton Notary Public by royal
authority admitted and sworn practising in London
do hereby certify and attest unto all whom it
shall or may concern that on the day of the date
hereof Joseph Shepherd Myon and Alfred Benjamin
Myon appeared before me the undersigned Notary and
signed and sealed the Paperwriting hereunto annexed and
acknowledged the same to be their respective act and
deed to and for the uses intents and purposes therein
mentioned.

And that the signatures "Joseph S Myon" and
"Alfred B Myon" set and subscribed opposite the seals
at foot of the said Paperwriting are the real signatures
and proper handwriting of the said Joseph Shepherd
Myon and Alfred Benjamin Myon respectively

Whereof an act being required I the said Notary
have granted these Presents under my Notarial
form and seal of office to serve and avail as
occasion shall or may require

Done and passed in London the Sixteenth
day of September in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and sixty seven

In Testimonium Veritatis
John Newton Not. Pub.
861



Consulate of the United States of America
at London.

I Joshua Nunn — Deputy Consul of the United States
of America for London, and the dependencies thereof do hereby make known
and certify to all whom it may concern, that John Newton —
who hath signed the annexed Certificate, is a Notary Public, duly admitted and
sworn, and practising in the City of London aforesaid, and that to all acts
by him so done, full faith and credit are and ought to be given in Judicature
and thereout

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand
and affixed the Seal of the Consulate of the United States
at London aforesaid, this Eighteenth day of
September in the year of our Lord One Thousand
Eight Hundred and Sixty Seven and in the
Ninety Second Year of the Independence of the
said United States

Joshua Nunn



189
337

526

Mess^{rs} J. S. & A. B.

Wyom.

to

The Director of the
Mint of the United

States.

License

2 Books

United States Treasury.



New York August 21. 1867

Sir

Respectfully referring to your letter of the 6th ultimo, I would state that upon the receipt of the said letter, a supply of small coins, deemed sufficient for the use of this Office pending the repairs to your machinery, (say thirty days) was obtained from you, the said supply of coins, including 1. 2. 3 and 5 cent pieces is now exhausted.

Will you be pleased to inform me when I may expect another supply?

Very respectfully
W. H. Deane

H. R. Linderman. Esq.

Actg Asst Treasurer. U.S.

Director. U.S. Mint.



Mr L Breasy
New York
Wm Ferris
Actg Asst Treas
Desires to know when
he can expect a supply
of small coin

City Bank of Toledo.

—o.o.¢.o.—
KRAUS & SMITH.
—o.o.¢.o.—

UNITED STATES MINING
AUG 22 1867
RECEIVED

Toledo, Ohio, Aug 20 1867

The Director of the Mining

Dear Sir:-- Your favor of the _____ inst. is
received with _____ enclosure as stated.

Yours Respectfully,

KRAUS & SMITH.

We enclose

Nearly a month since the
Noble Bank Bank of Ky.
ordered \$200 of checks 5.¢ to
be sent to us, but as yet we
have not rec'd them - though
parties have ordered direct
from here & got them in a
week - Please send at once

Respy
Kraus & Smith



Toledo
Kraus & Smith
City, Box of Toledo
Inquire about an
order of \$200 Small
Coin sent by Nat
Park & Co for them

Edward Young & Co.

PUBLISHERS,

144 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, NEAR WALNUT,
PHILADELPHIA.

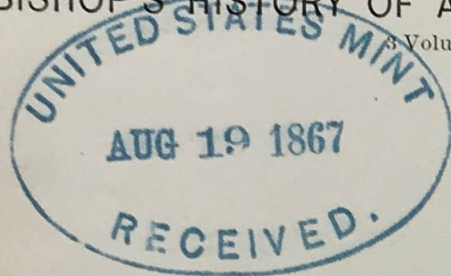
IN PRESS:

BISHOP'S HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES FROM 1608 TO 1866.

3 Volumes, Octavo. Revised and Enlarged Edition.

FREEDLEY'S PHILADELPHIA AND ITS MANUFACTURES.

A New Edition, Corrected and Adapted to the Present Time.



Philadelphia, Aug. 19th 1867

Dear Sir

We desire to publish in a work on
Phil^a and its Manuf. the total coinage
of the Mint from its establishment to
the close of the year 1866 and it
would be a favor if you would send
us your paper the correct figures - also
the last Report.

Very Respectfully
Y^{rs} M^{rs}

Edw Young & Co



Desire to know for
publication the total
Coinage of the Mint.
since its establishment

Please postpone Mint Correspondence as far as possible until my return.

Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency



Washington Aug 17 1867

I have received
your letter of the 15th. I go
back to night & shall
postpone my visit in Phil^a
until my return about
the 1st to 5 Sept^r of which
I will write you.

The profile of the Liberty
is beautiful & is very much
admired. I thank you
heartily for it.

Very truly

Frederick H. Kapp

Hon W. H. Linderman

U. S. Mint



Washn
Jno Gay Snod

Postpone his visit
to Philad^a &c

E.A. Packer & Co.
MINERS,
SUGAR LOAF
& ROOM RUN
LEHIGH COAL.

OFFICE
50 Trinity Building
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

UNITED STATES MINT
AUG 19 1867

All Sales subject to our printed conditions.

RECEIVED
New York August 19 1867

H. R. Laidman Esq Director
U.S. Mint Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Your favor of 18th

at hand and enclosed, near

Yours

E. A. Packer
Proman



New York
& A. Packard & Co

Letter of 16th inst
received with encl-
sure

NATHAN HILLES, PREST.

Second National Bank of Philadelphia,
Frankford.

W. H. SHELMERDINE, CASH.

Philadelphia,

Aug 17 1867

Director of the U.S. Mint

Phila Pa.

Sir

Enclosed please find of \$
335 for \$122.50 for which
please return Five cent nickel
pieces.

We are entirely out of the above
and need them to pay Factory
bills to day, We sent this
certificate yesterday and it was
returned unpaid

By instructing your Clerk to
buy the above you will oblige

Respectfully
W. H. Shelmerdine
Cashier



Second Nat Bk
Philada

Encloses check to
\$35- for \$122.50 which
he desires paid.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17th 1867

D^r H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint.

Dear Sir,

I have examined the note of Messrs. Wilson & Hood, on supplying nitrate of silver from the Mint, & suggest in reply:

1. That we have never made Crystallized Nitrate of Silver, as we required the Silver, contained in our solutions of nitrate, as a constant Bullion fund to refine Gold with.
2. That we have no space adapted to the separation of Cryst^d nitrate of silver from its solution, & could not make such space without seriously trenching on the necessary space for refining Gold.
3. That the making of nitrate of silver for sale would hardly be in accordance

with the objects expressly designated to the Mint in the Constitution of the U.S. & acts of Congress, nor would the manufacture be a necessary adjunct to our Refining operations with a view to economy or convenience.

14. The party applying in the accompanying note, Mr J. A. McArthur, expressly states as a reason, that he wishes to add Nitrate of Silver to his products, but cannot pay for coin & then compete with P. & W., which I suppose means Powers & Weightman, Phil^a. . . In other words he wishes to use the U.S. Mint to compete with a chemical manufacturer, who, he witnesses, makes the article at a very low price, & that article having no necessary connection with coinage, the one great business of the Mint.

For these reasons, I think the answer should plainly be that we cannot supply the nitrate of silver.

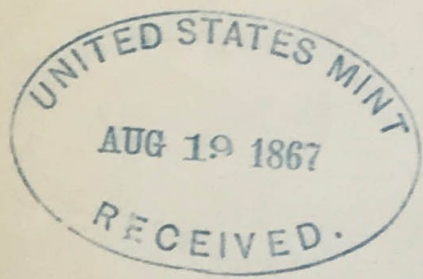
Respectfully yours
J. H. Booth



Philadelphia

J C Booth

nitrate of Silver cannot
be supplied by the Mint.



Official



August 16th 1867.

Sir:

I delivered your Seal & press at your Office yesterday.

The Director of the Mint bought the press & had the die felled to it, & has sent duplicate Bills therefor which I now enclose. The article is kept ready made & the price is reasonable.

Please forward check direct to him at Philadelphia to the order of N. R. Linderman Director of the mint.

Very respectfully,

Michael
Chief of Division.

Major Genl O. C. Howard
Chief of Ordnance Bureau.

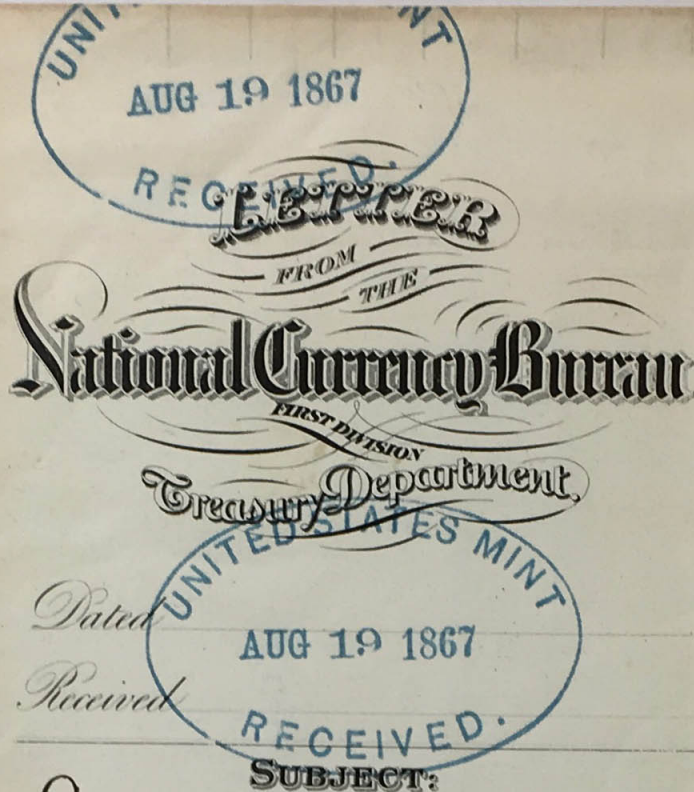
Treasury Dept.
Washington D.C.
Aug. 16th 1867

Clark, S.M.
Chf. of Div.

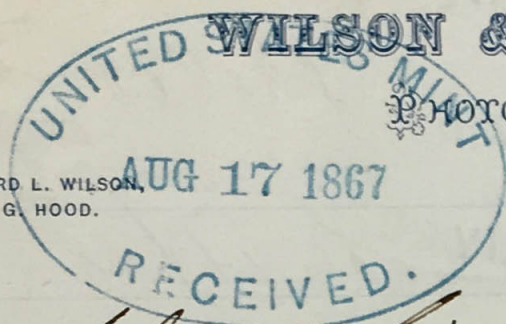
States that he delivered
seal and press yesterday
at Genl. Howards office.
encloses bill for the same
and requests that the
check be forwarded to
H. R. Linderman Director
of the Mint Phila. Pa.

RECEIVED

AUG
17
1867



EDWARD L. WILSON,
JOHN G. HOOD.



WILSON & HOOD,

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

626 Arch Street, Philadelphia,

Aug 16 1867.

Dear Sir:

Will you please
oblige us by reading
and answering the letters
enclosed & give to us
so we can answer his
queries very much obliged

Truly Yours
Edw. L. Wilson

Letter rec'd



Philada

W. L. Leont/Hood

Enclosure, letter of Mr
J A Marthun who de-
sires to be informed
whether the Crude Nitrate
of Silver can be obtained
at the Mint



16th 1867

Mannington, W. Va. August

Conductor of U.S. mint.

Philadelphia Pa.

De Sirs...

In Box you will find the ore
of some kind of Mineral.

Please inform me of what
kind & of what percent.

Yours,

Please Address.

Daniel Ashcraft
Mannington W Va.

Oxide of iron probably with
some manganese if Assayed
for per ct Mint Charge \$5.00



Wm Ashcraft.

Send a specimen
of Minerals

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, Aug 14 1867

Dr H R Linderman

Dear Sir

As Prof Booth confirmed
your impression concerning the quantity
of nickel on hand I take it that you
may prefer to make no purchase before
my return, say Sept 10 to 15

I have made arrangements to run
the works until that time, and shall
not until then consider the question of
closing the establishment

Very Respectfully
Joseph Warton

UNITED STATES MIN

AUG 16 1867

RECEIVED

Khilasa

Jos Wharton

Made arrangements to
run his works until
Sept 10th or 15th.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia August 16 1864
Treasurer's Office

Sir

Agreeably to your request I give below the names of the Clerks employed in this office and their duties.

P. P. Breen, Chief Clerk, receives and answers all correspondence relating to the Treasurer's office and has general supervision of the accounts of the Treasurer's Clerks.

G. F. Weller, Pay Clerk, receives all deliveries of Coin, made by the Chief Coiner to the Treasurer, pays all warrants issued by the Director and all orders for bronze and nickel coins.

J. S. Lundgren, Calculating Clerk, calculates the value of all deposits of gold and silver from the Assayer's reports and keeps a record of the fineness, deductions and value of every deposit, together with a Statement of the internal revenue tax deducted from deposits, not previously taxed.

H. S. Cochran, Weigh Clerk, receives deposits of gold and silver, issues therefor the

Treasurer's receipt, keeps a Wastage account and is present at all deliveries of bullion and clippings received from and made to the Treasurer by the Melter & Refiner and Chief Coiner, and keeps on file the Assayer's reports of approved ingots received from the Melter & Refiner.

A. J. Miller, Warrant Clerk, keeps a register of warrants paid and of petty expenses, issues a Memorandum of the weight before and after melting, fineness, deductions and value of each deposit, takes the receipts of depositors and persons presenting bills for payment, and keeps a book, in which are stated, the No of warrant, date of payment and to whom paid.

L. W. Cowperthwait, Accountant, keeps the Journal and Ledger, makes up and forwards to the Department a Monthly account of Ordinary Expenses and at the end of each Quarter the Ordinary, Cent and Bullion accounts.

Respectfully Yours
J. B. Green
for Treasurer

W. H. R. Linderman
Director U. S. Mint

A list of the Clerk
and their duties,
employed in the Office
of Treasurer of the
Mint

Aug 16. 1867



United States Government Despatch Agency.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

London, 16 August 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq

Director of the Mint of the United States
Philadelphia

Sir

Referring to your letter of May 2^d
I have the honour to advise you that I have
this day sent to Liverpool for shipment
by the Steamer "City of Boston" from there
on the 21st instant the Mills Engraving machine
ordered in your favour. The machine is
packed in two strong cases $\$731/732$ -
I have also sent a case containing plaster
casts of medals &c by request of M^r Soley -

The three cases $\$731/733$ are consigned
to Messrs Irving & Willey, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pine Street,
New York with instruction to deliver the
receive your orders respecting the goods -

I may remark that Irving & Willey

are Custom House brokers established
for many years and that I have entire
confidence in their integrity.

The sea freight and all charges are
paid here as also the insurance. The
account for expenses and for the machine
will be rendered when the items are all
returned to me -

M^r Soley returns to New York in
the same Steamer - City of Boston -

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

B. F. Stevens

U. S. Despatch Agent -



London

R F Stevens

Hills Engraving Ma-
chine shipped per
Steamer "City of Boston"
which sails from Liver-
pool Aug 21.

Department for Supplying the City with Water,

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

No. 104 South Fifth Street,



Philadelphia,

Aug 16 1867

In consequence of the unprecedented
rains of the past two days and the
very great damage to the Water Works
which will cause their stoppage
for several days it will be actually
necessary that you discontinue all
use of the water at your establishment
immediately until further orders
or the city will be left entirely
without a supply of water

Respectfully
J. Graff
Chief Engineer



J. Traff

Requesting that the
Mint discontinue
the use of all water
until further orders

Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington April 15 1867

Dear Sir .

I will thank you if possible
to forward to me pamphlet copies of
the reports of the Director of the Mint
since its establishment for the use
of this Department in its correspondence
with the Mint and Branches.

I am Very Respectfully

J. D. Taylor

H. M. Linderman Esq

Director of the Mint

Philadelphia

Treasury Dept
Washington Apr¹⁵/67

Pro Jay Knox

Desiring pamphlet copies
Directors Reports of U S Mint

I hope this firm will not have to go into liquidation at on of c of the payment of one million of dollars

WM. W. WOOD & CO., MERCHANTS.

(Successors to Alonzo Wood & Co.)
DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware

-AND-

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

WM. W. WOOD,
GEO. W. TRACY,
GEO. W. STRATTON,
CHAS. PANNELL,
EDWIN R. WHEELER,

Rockford, Ill., Aug 15 1867

To the Hon Secy of the Treasury
Washington D.C.

We herewith enclose copy of correspondence which will explain itself. We desire to call your attention to the fact that we requested the Director of the Mint to return us a ch. for the amt which we could collect without cost instead thereof he returns copy of Express at an expense of \$1⁰⁰ to us and asks us to return right to him for same - Had we supposed that we should have had only 99¢ returned might have left the fund there as the Express has eaten up nearly the 8 weeks interest - We write this rather extensive letter to inform you that we consider the manner in which this business has been settled an injustice to us to the amt of \$1⁰⁰ which if by a private individual we should consider a just claim for an offset to any sum we might owe them for the next ten years. Please have the kindness to return the enclosed letter.

Respectfully Yours W^m W Wood & Co.

P.S. We have often been compelled to wait several weeks to have orders filled which is all right but notice that the remittance is always collected promptly by the mint for whose benefit we of course don't know.

Rockford Ill
Com W Wood & Co
to Secy of Treasry.
Complains of a charge
of \$1.00 on \$1 as returned
to them as per order.



E.A. Packard & Co.
MINERS
SUGAR LOAF
& ROOM RUN
LEHIGH COAL

OFFICE
50 Trinity Building
IN BROADWAY, N.Y.

UNITED STATES MINT
AUG 16 1867
RECEIVED

All Sales subject to our printed conditions.

New York Aug 15 1867

H.R. Linderman Esq Director
U.S. Mint Phila Pa.
Sir

We enclose duplicate
notice of sweepstake & beg to
apologize for our omission
in not including it in our former
communication

Yours truly
E.A. Packard & Co



New York
& A. Packard & Co
Enclosing duplicate
bill for charges on
Br Mt Liverpool

Mint of the United States,

MELTING & REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 15th 1863

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director of the U. S. Mint

Dear Sir,

There can be no doubt of the superiority of Aluminium to every other metal or alloy now known, for fractional coinage, but until it can be afforded in reliable quantity, and until we can gain experience in its working on a manufacturing scale, both in the melting & coinage, it is unsafe to recommend it. The time is not far distant, perhaps within ^{few} years, say three or four, when it may be used.

In the mean time, while there is no single metal adapted to the purpose, the two alloys of Bronze, & Nickel-Copper seem to be the best make-shifts. The former is at the present time intrinsically worth .25 cts, the latter about 65 cts. pr. lb. Hence for a coin ~~of~~ bearing some intrinsic value, the latter might be ~~two-fifths~~ the weight of the bronze coin to be of equal value. Since lightness is
desirable

desirable in fractional coin for the pocket, the nickel alloy is superior to the Bronze, unless intrinsic value is wholly neglected. Again the nickel alloy wears more cleanly than the Bronze. On the other hand the Bronze is more easily melted and coined than the nickel alloy. On the whole therefore it appears that at present the latter should have the preference, since it can be worked, is cleaner, and can be made so much lighter in weight for equal value.

Your idea that all our present fractional coin should be superseded by a single metal or alloy, and of weights proportionate to their values seems to me most judicious, and I agree with you also that there is no need of more than three coins, viz. 1-3-5 cent pieces. What should be their weights? The most admired piece for size & device is the 3-ct. piece, while the 5-ct. is chiefly objected to for its weight. I have present three different sets of weights, the first two based on English grains and the ^{first} ~~second~~ on the French Gramme.

The lowest coin	One	English	Three	Engl.	Five	Engl.
	Cent	grains	cent.	grains	Cent	grains
1. Weighing 1 gramme	1 gm =	15.43	3 gm. =	46.30	5 gm. =	77.16
2. — " — 20 grains		20.		60.		100.
3. — " — 10 "		10.		30.		50.

On many accounts the French gramme System is highly objectionable, chiefly because it subverts every weight & measure known & used by all the Millions that speak the English tongue. The second system makes the value of 5 cents about equal in weight to the present two cent piece; so that \$3.50 worth would weigh one pound av.d.p., and .87½ cts. worth would equal $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound; either of them I think rather heavy for the pocket, to be popular. There is no doubt however that the lowest coin, 20 grains, can be perfectly coined. On account of lightness I would prefer the third System, the value of which is also in such simple relation to weight; but as we have never tried the coinage of so small a piece of nickel alloy as 10 grns. would make, I would suggest the trial of the metal on a coin of about the diameter of the smaller & thicker gold dollar.

Can a device be adopted, which will be practicable in coinage, and yet render the coin & its ^{distinctive} value ~~perceptible~~ to touch?

I would first express an opinion, long since entertained, that the relative value of the 3 materials for coinage, gold silver & baser metal, ought to be expressed by three degrees in elaboration of device, gold most highly ornamented, silver rather less so, & the fractional coin made very simple in device. At present when the gravity of silver & the baser metal is nearly the same (not so sensibly different as to allow of discrimination by trying the Specific Gravity by the hand) - it is plain that marked features of device should be resorted to, features palpable in the dark. The simplest idea, which seemed to strike you as it has me is that of having raised lines, bold & well defined to touch, marking the 3 coins, thus I. III. V.

In order to protect these distinctive marks from wear, we both have thought that these lines should be raised on a depressed field in the centre, with a broad raised margin, as shown to be perfectly practicable by the Belgian coin, of the same composition as our 3 & 5-cent coins. Having never been Coiner, I am treading in a new field, but I would suggest for Mr Peale's opinion, as the best on this point that can be obtained, whether the field on the opposite side of the coin might not be very slightly depressed, & then greater depressions in those parts, opposite to the bold raised lines of the face. This would present the I III V in relief on one side and in intaglio on the other. The rest of the faces of the fractional coin should be as plain as possible, without other device than simple legend & date. Very truly yours
James C Booth M & R

Treasury Department,
Comptroller's Office
August 14th 1867.

A. B. Browne, Esq.,
late Treasurer U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa. Sir:

Enclosed herewith
you will find Directors Transfer Warrants Nos
18 and 19, of 3rd gr 1866, and No 16, Fractional
4th gr 1866, in the Bullion Aps rendered by you.

Warrants No 19 and 16 are enclosed in ac-
cordance with request contained in
your letter of 11th of Jan. last.

In your Aps of Cent Bullion, an error is
made of the weight of Bullion purchased
in 3^d gr 1866. the Abstract foots up 132.875½ lb
whereas it should only be 131.875½ lbs. - Wt
No 248 is entered in Abstract for 11,100 lbs - an
excess of 1,000 lbs - making a difference of
14,583.³³ Troy ounces, and which as you will
perceive necessitates a change in the above
mentioned Warrants.

Be kind enough to return them (after
correction) at your earliest convenience.

Very Respectfully &c

A. M. Hughes
Comptroller.

R. W. Taylor, Comptroller Treasury.

August 14. th 1867

11

~~4740319.91~~

~~14583.33~~

4754903.24

Sept. 17th 7

R. W. Taylor Esqr.
Comptroller etc.

Sir:

On correcting the error in
the Cent Bulletin $\frac{1}{2}$ of W. B. Brown Esqr., as no-
ticed by you in yours of August 14th, the balances
of the respective $\frac{1}{2}$ s are changed as follows: viz:

"Melter & Refiner Cent $\frac{1}{2}$ - Balance (3 ^d $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.)	res. 1699. 501. 27 =
\$ 77. 135. 15. Cent Profit & Loss - Balance	\$ 278. 229. 51
"Melter & Refiner Cent $\frac{1}{2}$ - Balance	res. 1699. 501. 27 =
\$ 80. 912. 24. Cent Profit & Loss - Balance	\$ 301. 382. 02.

The balances of all the succeeding $\frac{1}{2}$ s have been
adjusted, and I trust that you may have no
further troubles in the Bulletin $\frac{1}{2}$ s.

Will you be kind enough to inform
me as soon as you have completed the exami-
nation of Mr Brown's $\frac{1}{2}$ s, as to their correctness?

And Oblige

Yours Very Respectfully
J. R. Cowperthwaite
Treasurer Acct.

August 24 7

R. W. Taylor Esqr
Comptroller

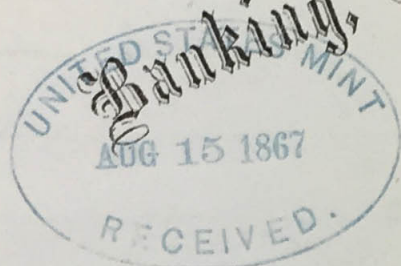
Sir.

I herewith
enclose you the respective Trans-
fer Warrants received with you
of the 14th for Correction-
properly filled up. The apps
in the Office of the Treasurer
have been corrected according-
ly.

Very Respectfully Yours
N. B. Brown

late Treasurer
per
L. H. Comptroller

Banking, Exchange and Collection Office
OF
S. S. MARSH.



Little Valley, N. Y. Aug 13 1867

Director of the U S Mint
Phila Pa

1708
201
11
19.20
82
2000

Dear Sir:

201. Sin
11 em
82 P

292

1708

\$20.00 X

I enclose you

my draft for \$20 -

Please send ~~a~~ one ^{U.S.} each of the Silver & Copper coins of 1808 and of 1869 - & the balance in One cent coins - We want the sets of coins 1808 & 1869 - to put in corner stone to our new Court House - stone to be laid the 22^d inst - The County was organized in 1808 & that is our reason for wishing them of that date - Please send this week if possible & Much oblige Yours Respectfully
S. S. Marsh



Little Valley
N. Y.

J. P. Marsh.

Remit \$20 for def of
Coins 1 for & 67.

OFFICE OF PATERSON IRON COMPANY.



Paterson, N.J., Aug 13th 1867.

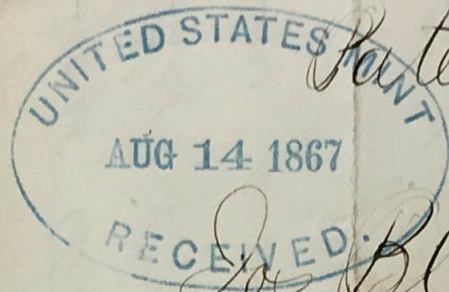
Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir

Will you please inform me at your earliest convenience, in what year the first copper cents were coined, and also if there is any probability or possibility of my procuring a specimen of each year from the first coinage? I have a collection of coins of different sorts, and in the cents am short some of the earlier years, any information you can give me as to how & where I can procure the required dates to make it complete will be gratefully recieved by

Yours Respectfully
Joseph Blauvelt.
Box 333
Paterson
N.J.

1793



Katerson Rf.

Dr Blauvelt

What year the first Copper
Cents were coined. Also
where he could procure
data to complete his Col-
lection



United States Treasury.

Boston Aug 13 1867

Sir,

I have your favor of 6th inst. saying that you will be unable to fill my order for coin for a few weeks. I wish you would send me a portion of the amount at once; as I am in great need of 5 Cent Coin. and it would oblige me if Five thousand dollars, or even less, could be remitted me this week

Very Respy
Yours Obt Servt
J. P. Mendenhall
Asst Treasurer

H. R. Linderman Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

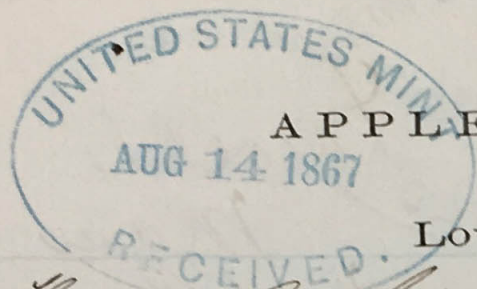
T. P. CHANDLER,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

Boston, *186*
AUG 14 1867
RECEIVED.

No. of Papers,

Subject,

*Desires a portion of his
order for small coins filled.*



APPLETON NATIONAL BANK,

Lowell, Mass. Aug 12 1867

Hon B R Laidman, Director US Mint

Dear Sir

on the 22nd of July I
sent you check for \$200. for new five
cent coin and received your acknowledge-
ment under date of 24th stating that
it would be about one week before our
order would be reached; the coin has
not been received & as nearly three weeks
have passed I write to ask if it has
been sent

Yours Respectfully

C. Kimball, Cashier



Lowell
Mass
Appleton Nat Bank

Inquire why order of 22⁰
also for small Coins has
not been filled

Louisville Ky. August 9. 1867
To the Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia. Penn.

UNITED STATES MINT
AUG 12 1867

Sir
RECEIVED

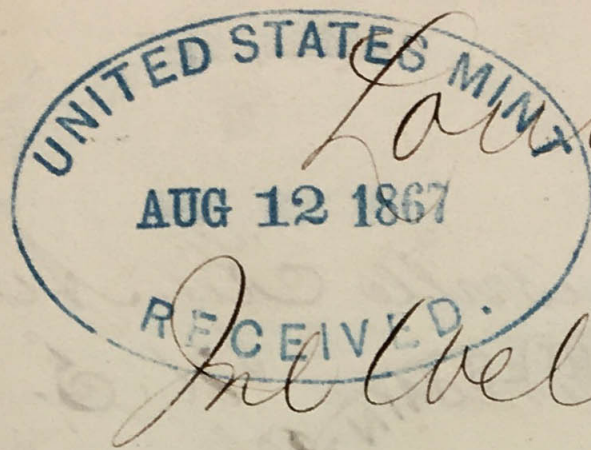
Will you have the kindness
to inform me if the mint
purchases silver, and if so, how
much does it pay for it pr. oz. in
gold?

By ans the above you will
greatly oblige

Yours very resp.
Jul. Wellman

Circular sent

Aug 12/67



Lawrenceville
Ky

J. M. Wellman

What does the Mint
pay for Silver



gme

Official

Treasury Department,
NATIONAL CURRENCY BUREAU,
First Division

August 8th 1867.

Sir:

I am in receipt of yours of the 6th inst. & its enclosed diagram & memorandum has been submitted to Gen^l Howard.

From your letter it is inferred that you are making the press as well as the seal - & therefore Gen^l Howard desires to say that the seal will be chiefly used on deeds, where it will appear on the lower left hand corner. If it will not involve delay he would be glad to have the press so arranged, that the seal could be used, for exceptional cases, on other portions of the paper.

As some deeds only want the seal, to complete purchase and delivery, Gen^l Howard will be glad to have it finished

at the earliest practicable date,

Very Respectfully

Richd. B. Smith
Secy of the Treasury

Hon. S. R. Linderman

Director U.S. Mint,

Philadelphia

Pa.

LETTER
FROM
THE
National Currency Bureau
FIRST DIVISION
Treasury Department

Dated Aug 8th 1867

Received Aug 9th 1867

SUBJECT:

In reference to arrange-
ing the Res for need-
men Bureau

Mint of the United States
Phil^a Aug^t 7th 1867

Sir

During my last visit to the Department at Washington, Sundry letters, newspaper extracts &c on the subject of Mint Refining, was placed in my hands with the request, that an opinion should be prepared and rendered.

The matter is brought up at this time by a letter of Mr. Louis A. Garnett, who works a refinery in San Francisco, addressed to the Department and printed among the Senate documents.

The question is whether the Mint and its Branches and the Assay Office at New York shall cease refining Gold & Silver, in order that the business may be given to private refiners.

After due deliberation and examination of the papers and the facts bearing upon the subject, I have no hesitation in saying that a Mint which has not the authority and appliances for refining its bullion hardly

deserves to be called a Mute, at the best it is in the condition of a cripple; and of one who has been crippled on purpose to keep him from serving his Country.

In what shapes do Gold & Silver bullion come?

I do not speak of the metals in their earthy gangue, ^{or} in a mineralized, bloom like condition.

I speak of them as metals in full. They come in all grades of fineness and ^{of} intermixture. They may be pure Gold & Silver mixed together, they may have some of the alloy (Copper) that we want, perhaps not enough, perhaps too much, never just the right proportion. They may have a grain of tin or a few grains of lead, enough to destroy their ductility; or a little of that pest so common formerly in allusion natural to some deposits of Gold. All these must be taken out, and the bullion be rectified and standardised. And without authority to use the acids or the refining fluxes, our parting room shut up and the Workmen sent away, what are we to do?

We are it seems to send the bullion out of the house. The work we have been doing, from the very origin of the Mint, and which goes to the Melter & Refiner or

large share of his title, and his work is to be let out to contractors or at all events is to be done for us or rather for the depository is it for their benefit or for the benefit of the Mint or simply for private refining. But then a section of law passed in 1853 which seems to call for this action.

I feel obliged to say a word about the origin of that singular section. It was well understood at the time, that it was mainly procured through the assiduity of a former Officer of the Mint, who believed that he had invented an improved process of refining, took out a patent, and tried to make sure of an ample field for profitable operation. The invention however came to nothing and the law which favored it was and is a dead letter.

In my judgement it ought to be repealed. I am aware that the London Mint has dispensed with its refinery, it has narrowed down its list of receivable bullion to one shape only, that of refined bars and it has but one Customer the Bank of England. No man can take grains or nuggets of Gold or foreign gold or Silver coin to the mint, it must all first

be treated by private refiners and a payer and to go to the Mint in bars

I am also aware that The Paris Mint does not and never did refine. Indeed it is in ~~a~~ Government ~~relation~~ nearly an assay office. The coining is done by an Entrepreneur or Contractor. There is no Director as we understand the term.

Neither of these cases is a pattern for us. The American Miner or holder of Coin or bullion wants to go direct to the Counter of the Mint where the legal guarantees are a protection that he can rely upon.

Having to pay a definite Mint Charge he does not also want to pay an indefinite outside percentage as he must in London or Paris, nor would it suit the American idea to have the coinage farmed out as in France.

But the San Francisco refiners propose that the deposits shall first go to the Mint and have their ^{gold & silver} melted and assayed and its value fixed, and then it is to be sent out of the Mint to a private contractor who will do all the separating and refining for us.

at certain rates. No precedent for this circuitous proceeding is to be found in the London and Paris Mints.

They will take nothing that has not first been treated at the private refinery. On this point the remark of Mr. Swan Sup^t of the Branch at San Francisco is very significant. "The early and dark history of private Barbers and refiners in California has not been forgotten by our thousands of miners who suffered so severely, and they should now be encouraged arduous and dangerous labors, by the belief that the Government will save them from imposition. And again in a letter lately received more than ordinary precaution should be adopted against the danger of concentration and monopoly by private parties."

You will observe that my objection lies chiefly against this scheme of first taking the bullion and then sending it out to be refined. Why send it out?

We have all the appliances experience and skilled men for that work. At the same time the Mint and Assay Office do not count the business of refining

and parting. They are very glad to receive bars or coin all ready for turning into ingots. Little is made or lost by the parting department. And if depositors find they can do as well or better by first resorting to laboratories, where Sulphuric acid is used instead of Nitric, they can do so with the hearty approbation of all parties, and certainly of the private refiner who can make money by it. This in fact is the proper conclusion of the whole matter.

I have gone into this subject at some length but might easily have cut it short by stating how the law actually stands.

The Mint acts of both 1837 and 1853, take care to guarantee to the depositors, that the cost of refining &c. shall not exceed the actual expenses of material and labor. And this provision is not touched by the enactment which goes to root out refining from the Mint. Now will any contractor make a bargain with us on these conditions, for we can offer no other.

A billion fund sufficient to enable the Branch Mint to pay depositors as soon as

their value is ascertained by assay. in my opinion
all that is required in addition to present facilities
is to meet fully the wants of both public and pri-
vate interests

I have the honor to be
With great respect

Your obedient servant

Signed A. R. Linderman
Director

Hon Hugh McCulloch
Secy of Treasury
Washington
D. C.

Copy of letter
written to Locy of Texas
in relation to discontin-
uing the ~~Refining~~
of gold & Silver in order
that the business may
be done by private
parties

Aug 4th / 1864

E.A. Packer & Co.
MINERS,
SUGAR LOAF
& ROOM RUN
LEHIGH COAL

All Sales subject to our printed conditions.

UNITED STATES MINT
AUG 8 1867

OFFICE
50 Trinity Building
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

RECEIVED
New York August 7th 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq Director
U. S. Mint Philadelphia
Pa

Agreeable to your
request we enclose you here of the
express answers, near

Yours
E. A. Packer
Raman

New York
& A. Packert & Co

Enclosing bill of expenses
on B. Mint Sineps



Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency
Washington Aug 6th 1867

Dear Sir

The Secretary has given to
Mr Robert E. Preston the honor of a
Commission to visit Phil^a & New York
& while there to visit the Mint & Assay
Office & make the acquaintance of its
officers & inspect as he may think best
the accounts & your method of making
returns

Mr Preston has been for many years
the very efficient Clerk who has
had charge of the examination of the
docs of the Mint Branches in the
First Auditors Office & his acquaintance
with your officers & persons in charge
of your

of your books & returns can hardly
fail to be of advantage to all
parties

I commend him to the courtesy
of the officers of the Mint

I am very truly

Trusting

Yours &c. W. Linderman

Director of the Mint

Philadelphia

Washin

D.C.
Aug 6th 1867

Mr Jay Knox

Introducing Robt
E Preston.



Treasury Department.

August 3, 1867

Sir:

Inclosed I hand you
the design of a medal to be pre-
sented by the President to the Hon.
Cyrus W. Field. I omitted sending
it in my letter of yesterday.
I am,

Very truly yours,
John C. Bennett

Dr. H. R. Linderman,
Director U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia,
Penn^a.



Lacy of Treacy

Enclosing design (submitted in letter of 2^d inst) for a Medal to be presented to Mr Field -

New York August 16 1867

United States Mint Philadelphia

To: E.A. PACKER & CO. Dr.

(Miners and Shippers of Room Run and Sugar Loaf Delight)

ALSO

SCHUYLKILL AND CUMBERLAND COALS.

50 TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY

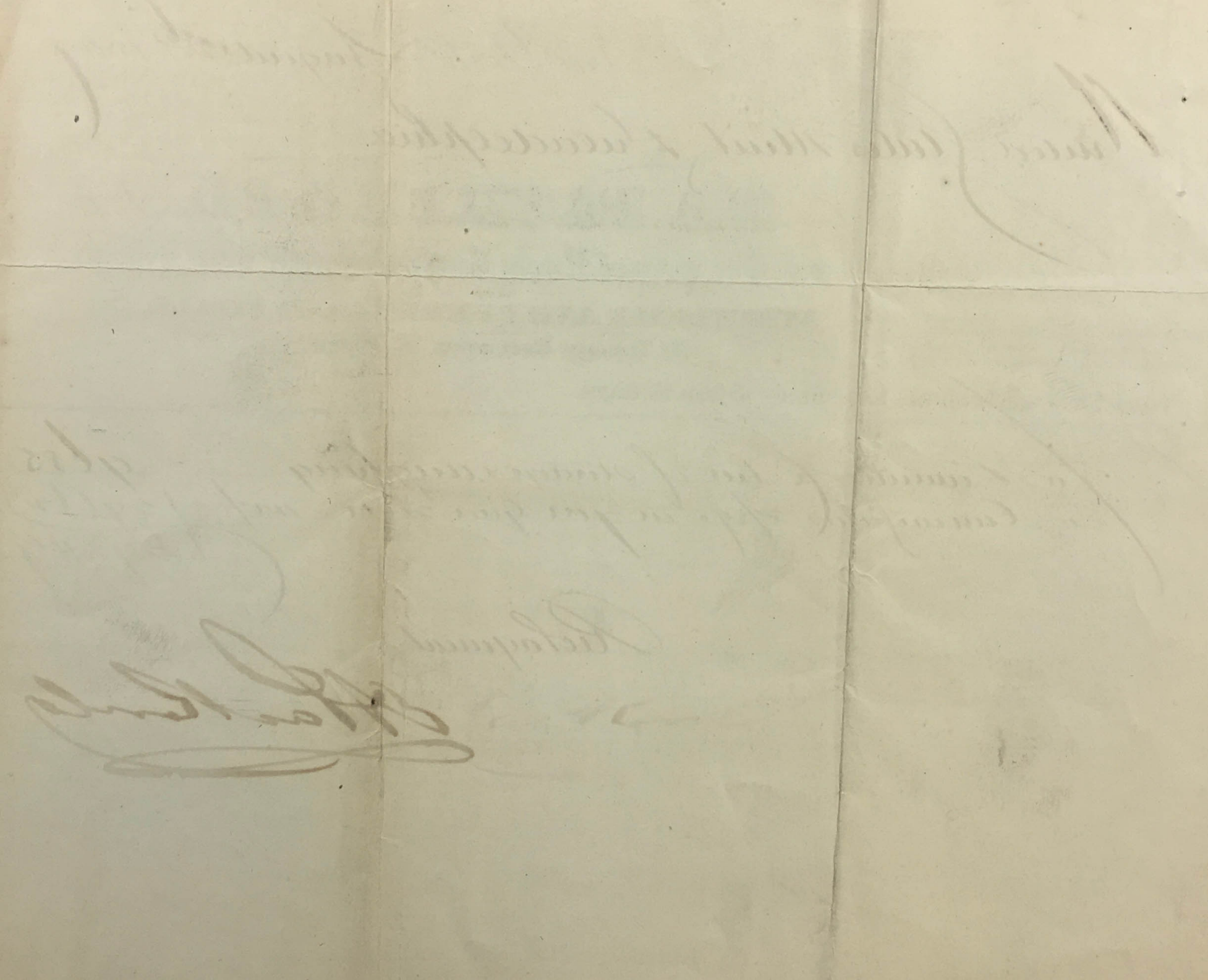
All shipments at consignee's risk, unless we have special instructions to insure. All sales subject to our printed regulations.

Terms Cash: settlements to be made within 15 days.

For Hammer & bar of storage & weighing 9685
" Cuminous 2 1/2 cts in 7000 lbs 14000 1596627
393447

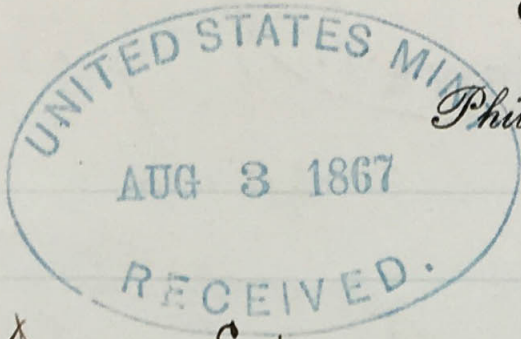
Receipt

A. Packard



Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.



Philadelphia, Aug 2^d 1867

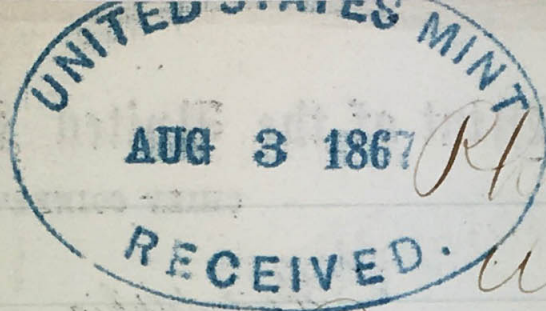
Dear Sir,

I beg leave to inform you
that I go over to N.Y. this evening
to attend to some private business
and will be back here on Monday
not finding you in, when I called
to day, I requested Mr Snowden, C.C.
to inform you of my action which
I hope will meet your approval

Very Respectfully
Yours Obedtly

Ch. F. Bonzano

Hon. M. R. Laidman,
Director U. S. Mint.



Philada

Aug 2^d 1867

M F Bonzano

*Advises Director of his
departure to N.Y. Will be
back on Monday*

Mint of the United States,

Treasurer's Office.

1867

Van Wart Meloy & Co
& Fleitman & Co
on tickets



New York, Jan^y 15th 1868

C. McKibbin Esq^r
Treas^r. U. S. Mint
Philadelphia.
Dear Sir.

We duly received your letter of the 18th ult. advising us that you would receive proposals for supplying the Mint with the amount of Nickel required for coinage for six months from the first of February next, and that the amount which will be required is estimated at about Six thousand (6000) pounds per month.

In pursuance of said advice, we hereby propose to furnish the Mint, with three thousand pounds semi-monthly, or six thousand pounds monthly, of Evans & Askin's refined Nickel, delivered to the Mint, in Philadelphia, at $\$1\frac{23}{100}$ per lb. for pure Nickel, Net cash Gold. Mint's assay. The Nickel to be furnished will be manufactured expressly for the Mint and will contain from 96 to 97% of pure Nickel.

The price quoted is based on the present rate of duty to which Nickel is subject, and any increase of duty would effect a corresponding increase in the price, as was provided for in our previous contract.

Yours very respectfully,

Van Wart, McCloy & Co

760
Van Wert Mc Coy
Jany 15/68

Nov. 22^d 72
Geo. Ester

Sent to Treas. Mr. day letter
of Jas Wharton of Dec 29. 1869

also Sept 27th 1869
Buckton letter Jan 28th 1869

all in reference to purchase
of Oak of m. iron

Geo.

Philadelphia, 18

Print of the United States.

P. O. Box 390.

(Agents for)

Van Wart Son & Co. Birmingham.

Evans & Askin

G.B Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton.

Isaac Jenks

OFFICE OF

Van Wart, Mc Coy & Co.

72 Beekman Street,

New York Aug^l 3rd 1868

C. Mc Kubbin Esqr
Treasurer U. S. Mint
Phila^a.

Dear Sir.

We are authorized by Mess Evans & Askin to contract to deliver to the Mint of the U. S. 6000 lbs, say six thousand pounds, of their Nickel per month, for twelve months, @ \$1²⁵ say one dollar & twenty five cents net gold per lb, for pure Nickel, by Mint assay, based upon the present Tariff, any increase in the rate of duty to be added to the price.

Yours very respectfully,

Van Wart, Mc Coy & Co

P. S. On a close calculation we will undertake to supply the Mint as above proposed @ \$1²⁴ say one dollar & twenty four cents net gold for pure Nickel of Evans & Askin's make, Mint assay.
Van Wart, Mc Coy & Co

Can wait the boy Ho
Aug 3^d 68

Agents for

Van Wart Son & Co. Birmingham.

Evans & Askin

G.B Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton.

Isaac Jenks

OFFICE OF
Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

72 Beekman Street,

New York June 21st 1867

Chambers M. Kibbin Esqr

Treasurer U. S. Mints

Dear Sir:

We have the pleasure
to acknowledge your favor
of yesterday, and, as you suggest
we telegraph this morning to
Messrs Evans & Askin, to ask
whether we may extend our
contract to the Mint to 1500
or 2000 lbs. melted per week -
on receiving their reply we
will immediately address you
Yours' respectfully
Van Wart, McCoy & Co

His
Van Wart mchey
June 20 / 67

New York June 22/67

C. McRibben Esq

Treasurer U.S. Mint

Dear Sir,

Your favor of yesterday enclosing a form of contract for our signature and return to you is duly rec^d and shall have immediate attention.

We have this morning an Atlantic Cable reply from Mess Evans & Co. authorising us to contract to supply the Mint with 1500 lbs (fifteen hundred pounds) of Nickel per week, for 6 mos from 1 August next, and we will fill in the contract accordingly, understanding by your letter of the 20th Inst. that such is your desire.

Yours are.

Yours Respectfully

Wm Mart. McCoy & Co

Ho
Ben Wat McCoy
Jan 22/67

Agents for

Van Wart Son & Co. Birmingham.

Evans & Askin

G.B Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton.

Isaac Jenks

OFFICE OF
Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

72 Beekman Street,

New York June 19th 1867

C. M. Robbins Esq

Treasurer of the Mint.

Phila^a.

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your
fav of the 17th Inst. by which we are
glad to be informed that our bid of
the 11th Inst for supplying the Mint
with 1000 lbs per week of Evans, Tuckey,
Nickel has been accepted.

You add that you are willing that
the terms as to quantity shall be the
amounts required by the Mint, not
exceeding fifteen hundred pounds
per week.

Our present instructions from
Messrs Evans & Tuckey preclude our
contracting for more than 1000 lbs
per week, but if you can.

allow us time to submit to
them a further contract for
500 lbs per week, to meet
the full requirements of the
Mint, we think it probable
they will authorize us to
accept it.

Waiting the favor of your
reply we are,

Yours most respectfully,
Wm. M. McCoy & Co

P.S. In drawing up the contract
we would thank you to have
it clearly expressed that our
bid is predicated on the present
rate of duty, and that any
increase of rate shall be
added to the price agreed
on.

W. M. McCoy & Co

Van Wert H. C. Co
June 19 1867

New York, June 25/67
Chambers St. Nibben Esq
Treasurer U. S. Mint.
Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:

We have the pleasure
to enclose you our contract to
supply the Mint with 1500 lbs
of Evans & Ashkin & Co's per
week, for 6 mos from the 1st
of August next, with warranties
approved by the Assistant Treasurer
of New York according to your
directions.

We write to Evans & Ashkin
per Steam "Persia" to request
the immediate shipment of the
first weekly supply, which
we will endeavour to have deliv-
ered to you within the first
week in August, but the time is so
limited that it may require a few more
days.

Yours respectfully, J. M. McKim & Co

80
Van Wart M c Coy
Jan 25-67

New York. June 27/67

Chambers & McKibben Esq
Treasure of the Mint,
Phila^a.

Dear Sir.

We addressed you on the
25th Inst. enclosing our contract with
the Mint, and would beg to know when
later we are entitled to a duplicate of
the same with your signature.

We also beg to enquire ~~whether~~
monthly shipments of 6000 lbs. or
semi-monthly shipments of 3000 lbs
of Pickel, would satisfy the Mint
as well as 1500 lbs in weekly ship-
ments. If so, the monthly or
semi-monthly shipments would be
most convenient to us, and we would
desire a clause inserted in the contract
allowing it.

Waiting the fav^r of your reply, we
are,
Yours most respectfully
Van Wart McCoy & Co

Ho
Van Wal Meboy
Jou 27/67



Treasury Department.

August 2, 1867

Sir:

Inclosed I hand you the design of a medal to be presented by the President to the Hon. Cyrus W. Field. I desire that a medal according to this design shall be prepared at the Mint, in such style as will be creditable to the Government, and entirely acceptable to Mr. Field.

Please write to Mr. Field, and advise him of what you

Dr. W. R. Linderman,
Director U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

you have been commissioned to do, and request him to send to you a profile likeness of himself.

When the model shall have been prepared, I will thank you to send it to me. In order that an accurate likeness of Mr. Field may be obtained, it may be necessary for you to send the gentleman who prepared the model of the Secretary to New York. Mr. Field will advise you where he is to be found, and when it will be convenient for him to give to your artist a sitting.

Very Respectfully,

Wm. C. C. C.



Hugh McCulloch
Secy of Treasry
Enclosing design for a
Medal to be presented
to Mr C^W Field with in-
structions to have a
Medal prepared

Correspondence
U.S. Mint also of
Branch Mints

August, 1867,

National Bank Note Company.

UNITED STATES MINT
AUG 3 1867
RECEIVED

105 Wall Street,

New York, 2^d Augth 1867

Hon. H. R. Linderman Director

Mint of the United States

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir

Your favor of 1st Inst. with
(2) Samples of Assayers Reports is rec'd
and will have due attention

Very Respectfully

Wm Man
Treas^r



National Bank Note Co

Receipt of two samples
of Assayers report

For
To

By

For

By

For

By

For

By

For

De

For

By

For

By

De

For

By

For

By

De

For

By

For

By

Mint of the United States.

CHIEF COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21st 1867

Mrs. Harriet A. Evans

Dear Madam

I herewith

enclose check for \$47²⁵ your
Salary for July & August

Please acknowledge receipt
of enclosed

Very Truly

Yours
Gordon Snowden

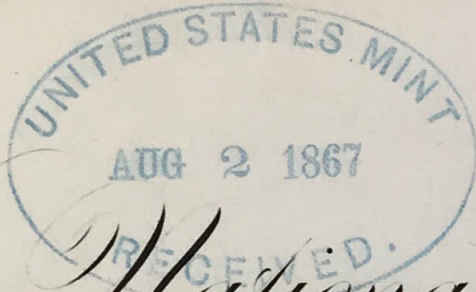
- 1867 -

A. Loudon Snowden

2 Aug.

Enclosing check \$47.25

to Mrs. H. Evans.



National Bank Note Company,

No 1 Wall Street,

New York, 1st Aug 1867

Hon. H. R. Linderman Director

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia. Pa.

Sir

Your favor of 31st ulto with inclosures is at hand and contents noticed.

We will make up and forward designs for your inspection at an early day

Very Respectfully

Alon Man

Treas^r

National Bank note Co
New York

AUG 2 1867

RECEIVED.

Aug 1/67

Will send designs
for inspection at an
early day

Office of the North Pennsylvania Rail Road Co.

Philadelphia, No. 407 Walnut Street.



Aug²² 1867

Dear Sir,

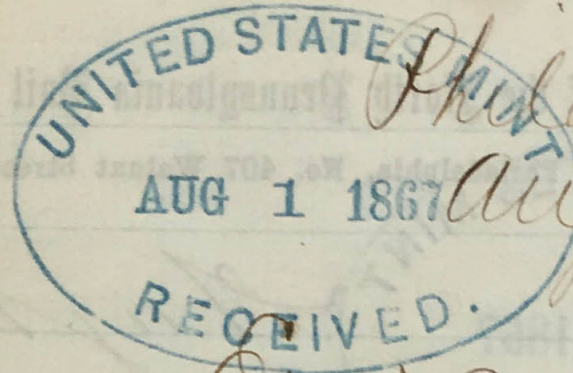
I am very much obliged for your kind and prompt reply to my note on the subject of the corn.

I shall not give you the trouble of sending them to Albany, but will ask you to send them to me and I will express them ~~and~~ and have the cost ^{of them} ready to hand over to your messenger.

Very truly yours
Chas. Armstrong

Dr H R Sanderman.

Director



Philada

Aug 1st 1867

Edw Armstrong

Desires a set of Silver
Arms sent to him

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Iowa City, 186

information as to condition of parcel when received by you.

I this moment learn that the 4 bags were here taken out of canvas bag & put in a strong box, the lid screwed down & sealed & put over screw heads.

We wish to get back the bags and contents, & request that if within your control still, you would put them up & have them returned to us by another line.

Excuse my troubling you

Very Respy

W. H. Hubbard

* of M. U. Express Co



Iowa City
Iowa

First Nat Bank

Describe the manner in
which 4 Bags of grams
were put up & sent to
mint - Desires the
return of deposit with
bags.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Iowa City, 30 aug. 1867.

H. R. Linderman Esq. Director
Philadelphia }

Dr. Sir

Your favor of 27th is at hand. You speak of "Three" bags - we at once telegraph you that Four (4) were sent & asking if but Three were received from Express Co.

Each of the Four deer-skin bags were carefully sealed by the writer, the strings (of same material) brought together at the ends & fastened down with seal of the Bank, of which I enclose specimen.

The 4 bags were then enclosed by us in a strong lined sack (rec^d from you formerly) & the latter sealed & directed to the mint. The agent (of M. U. Express Co.) insisted that it should be boxed & offered to box it, which we presume he did.

I am thus minute being very anxious to ascertain whether the parcel was exchanged or in any way tampered with in its transit. Please give me particulars

Approximate Statement of U. S. Bullion Fund

August 31. 1867.

In Cashier's Hands - Gold -	147.293.06	U. S. Bullion Fund	\$ 744.654.16
" " - Silver -	38.962.64	Unpaid Warrants -	
" C. Coins " -		Gold,	189.015.28
Gold - ^{ozs.} 416.400.	7.746.97	" "	
" C. Coins "		Silver,	1.237.93
Silver ^{ozs.} 2.631.36.	3.061.95	Silver Profits -	4.753.42
" M & Refiners		1/2 p.c. Charges	14.791.84
Gold ^{ozs.} 38.763.195.	721.175.72	Painting and	
" M & Refiners		other Charges -	4.856.03
Silver 84.349.44.	98.152.07	Gold and Silver	
" Assay Coins.		received in exchange	
Gold.	621.50	for Copper Cents in	
" Assay Coins.		1862	54.719.75
Silver	8.50		
\$ 1.017.028.41		\$ 1.017.028.41	

721.175.72
 98.152.07
 819 327 79

529.054.14
 90.156.45
 154.575
 5.488
 819 273

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1867/AUGUST

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1867/SEPTEMBER

Annual Estimates
for
the Year 1866-67

Sent. Sept. 30th 1865

379.256.00
292.997.73

87.258.27

Appropriations required for the support
of the United States Assay Office, New York,
for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1867.

I. For <u>Salaries of Officers</u> <u>and Clerks:</u>			Doll.	cts.
Superintendent	\$3,500	↗		
Assayer	3,000	↗		
Assistant Assayer	2,000	↗		
Melter & Refiner	3,000	↗		
Deputy Treasurer	3,000	↗		
2 Clerks @ \$2500	\$5,000.	↗		
2 do. @ 1800	3,600.	↗		
1 do @	1,600.	↗	10,200	↗
			24,700	00
II. For <u>Wages of Workmen</u> , in addition to unexpended balance of former approp- riations			40,000	↗
III. For <u>Incidental & Contingent Expenses & Repairs</u> , in addition to unexpended bal- ance &c.			35,000	00
Total,			99,700	00

Sept. 22, 1865.

United States Assay Office

New York Sept. 26, 1865.

Sir,

The Estimates for this Office for the Fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, which I sent you on the 22^d inst., require a word of explanation.

1. The appropriation asked for Salaries of Officers & Clerks exceeds that for the current year by \$800. This increase is occasioned by certain changes of salary authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury under date of Jan. 10, 1865, as follows:

Treasurer's Chief Clerk, appointed

Deputy Treasurer, & salary increased \$500.

Treasurer's Accountant " do. 500.

Do. High Clerk " do. 700.

Do. Asst. Do. " do. 200.

Do. Bar Clerk " do. 100.

Total increase \$2,000.

Deduct salary of Meltin & Refiner's

Clerk, resigned & vacancy not filled 1,200.

Net increase of appropriation \$800.

II. For Wages of Workmen, at current rates, we require about \$3,500 per month or \$42,000 per year. If additional workmen should not be required for the current year, a surplus of a few thousand dollars will exist in this appropriation. I have therefore asked an appropriation of \$40,000.

III. Anticipating the necessity for repairs to building & machinery, I estimate our Incidental & Contingent Expenses for the year 1866-7 to be about \$70,000. -

I also estimate that at the close of the current Fiscal Year there will be an unexpended balance of former appropriations under this head of \$15,000.

I estimate the Deductions from Deposits for the year ending June 30, 1867 at 20,000 35,000. -
Appropriation required \$ 35,000.

To recapitulate, the appropriations
required by this Office for the Fiscal
Year ending June 30, 1867, are:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| I. For Salaries of Officers & Clerks | 24,700. |
| II. For Wages of Workmen | 40,000. |
| III. For Incidental & Contingent Expenses | <u>35,000.</u> |
| Total, | \$99,700. |

Very respectfully,

Your obt. Servt.,

Geo. F. Downing,
Supt.

Hon. James Pollock,
Director of the Mint.

United States Assay Office

New York Sept. 27, 1865.

Sir,

In further explanation of the Estimate, submitted by me on the 22nd inst., and in reply to your letter of yesterday, I would state

1. That George H. Edelman, formerly Chief Clerk to the Treasurer at a salary of \$2500, was appointed Deputy Treasurer of the Assay Office, at the same salary, by the Secretary of the Treasury under date of Feb. 11, 1865. Subsequently, by a letter dated March 17, 1865, the Secretary of the Treasury authorized the increase of this salary, from March 1st., to \$3000.

2. The increase of other salaries is fully explained in my letter of yesterday, in which please fill the blank date with March 17, 1865.

Very respectfully &c.

Geo. F. Denning,
Supt.

Hon. James Pollock,
Director of the Mint.

United States Assay Office

New York Sept. 22, 1865.

Sir,

I send enclosed my Estimates of the Appropriations required for the support of this Office for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1867, viz:

For Salaries of Officers & Clerks	\$24,700.
" Wages of Workmen	40,000.
" Incidental & Contingent Expenses	35,000.)

Total \$99,700.

I find that I must defer till to-morrow some explanations required, as I cannot at this hour (5 P.M.) get access to the necessary books.

Very respectfully,

Your obt. servt.,

Geo. F. Demming,

Engr.

Hon. James Pollock,
Director of the Mint.

Assay Office
New York -

Estimates 1866-67

Grounds of the Estimates of the Mint of the
United States at Philadelphia for the Fiscal
Year ending June 30th 1867.

I. Salaries of Officers & Clerks.

The amount appropriated under this head for
the current fiscal year was \$26,400. The same a-
mount will be again for the year ending June 30, 1867, \$26,400

II. Wages of Workmen & Assistants.

No addition to the working force or increase of
wages being contemplated, the same amount as
was appropriated for the current fiscal year
viz \$25,000, will be asked for the next year. 125,000

III. Incidental Contingent Expenses.

There being an unexpended balance of former ap-
propriations on hand, under this head, which it is
estimated will be sufficient for our purposes for
the next fiscal year, no appropriation will be
asked for.

IV. Specimens of Coins & Coins.

An annual appropriation of \$300 has been
made for several years past for the purchase
of specimens of our coins for the Cabinet of
the Mint. Considering the importance of the
Mint as one of our great representative institutions,
the necessity of having a first class collection of our
coins there, the above amount is far too small.
Many fine specimens are lost to us on this ac-
count. Six hundred dollars is estimated to
be the amount sufficient for the year ending
June 30, 1867.

Grounds of Estimates &c. continued,

V. Freight on Coin Bullion.

No appropriation was required under this head for the current fiscal year the unexpended balance of former appropriations having been sufficient. This balance having been almost entirely exhausted an appropriation of five thousand (\$5000) dollars will be required for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1867

\$5000

Summary of Appropriations required for the Mint of the United States Phila. for the fiscal Year ending June 30th 1867.

Salaries of Officers & Clerks.		
Director		3,500
Treasurer		2,000
Assayer		2,000
Melter & Refiner		2,000
Chief Coiner		2,000
Engraver		2,000
Assistant Assayer		1,500
Seven (7) Clerks 3 at \$1500, 4 at \$1200, 1 at \$1000, 1 at \$800.	11,400	\$26,400
2. Wages of Workmen & Adjusters	125,000	125,000
3. Incidental & Contingent expenses (No appropriation)	—	—
4. Specimens of Old Coins	600	600
5. Freight on Bullion Coin	5,000	5,000
Total	\$137,000	\$137,000

Sept. 30th 5.

S. B. Colby Esq.

Register of the Treasury.

Sir,

I present herewith the estimates of Appropriations required for the support of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal., Branch Mint at Denver Col. Territory and Assay Office New York for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1867. A copy of the estimates herewith presented has this day been transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, also the grounds of estimates and papers relating thereto.

I am Sir,

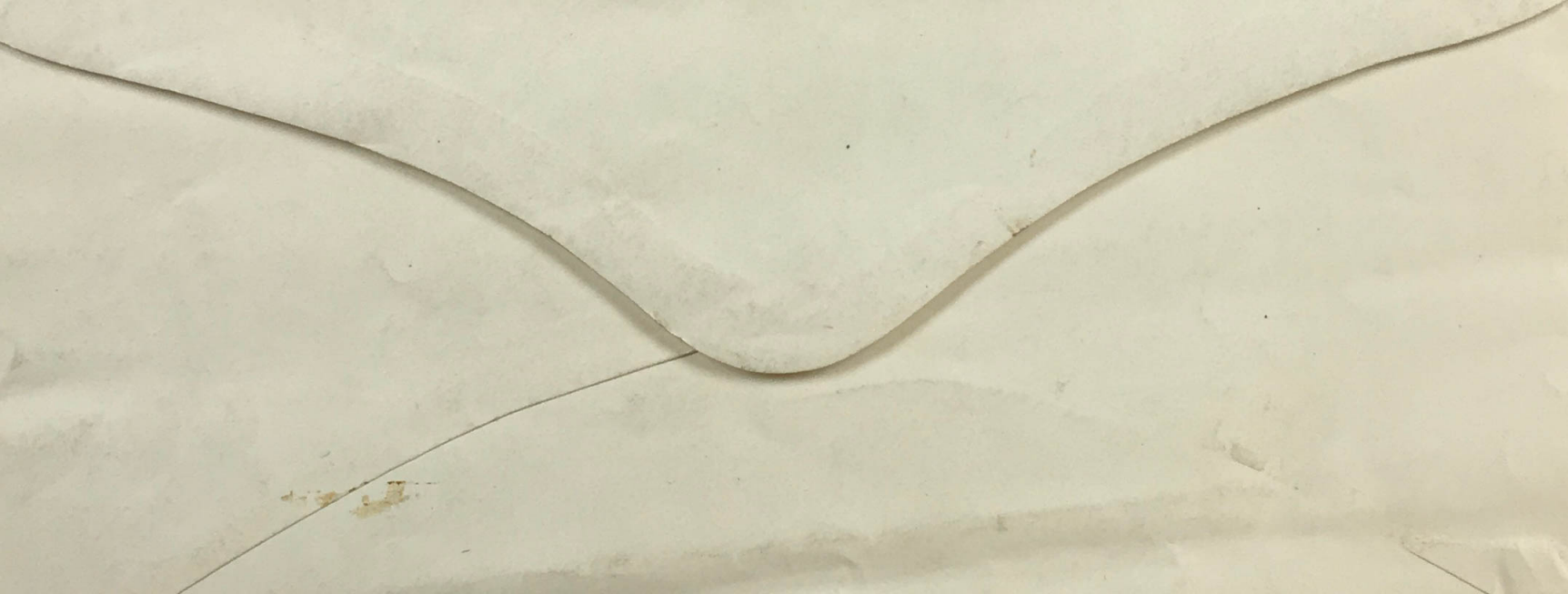
Very respectfully

J. A. Pollock
Director.

Estimates for
Fiscal year ending
June 30, 1867 —

Grounds of same,
also, letters to Sec-
Treasury & Register,
Sept. 30, 1865,

Print of the United States



Hon Hugh M^r. Cullloch
Secretary of the Treasury,
Sir,

I transmit herewith
a copy of the Estimates of Appropriations required
to be made for the U. S. Mint, and Branches at Den-
ver and San Francisco, and the U. S. Assay Of-
fice New York, for the fiscal year ending June 30th
1867, forwarded this day to the Register of the Treasury.
I also transmit certain papers exhibiting the grounds
upon which the estimates are based. — The estimates
for the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia are in the aggregate
(\$4,700) four thousand seven hundred dollars less than
the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year.
No appropriation is required for incidental & contingent
expenses, the unexpended balance of former appropriations
on hand, being considered sufficient for the next year.
For freight on Coin & Bullion for the same \$500 will
be required; this fund being nearly exhausted.
I have estimated six hundred (\$600) dollars as the sum
necessary for the purchase of Shavings & Cores

for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1867. Three hundred (\$300) dollars has been the sum for several years past, appropriation for this purpose. It has proved entirely too small, and for a great National Institution like the Mint, a more generous appropriation is demanded. Six hundred (\$600) dollars is certainly not a large sum, and I hope that Congress will see fit to allow it. The amounts estimated for under the other heads are the same as appropriated for the current fiscal year. See grounds of estimates marked G. The estimates of the Branch Mint at San Francisco are in the aggregate, one hundred and twenty three thousand, seven hundred & fifty six (\$123,756) dollars greater than the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year for the use of that institution. A deficiency appropriation approximating to this amount has been required for several years past. Considering that gold is the circulating medium in California, and the high prices existing there, I do not consider these estimates too high. You are respectfully referred to the letter of the Superintendant marked B.

The estimates for the Assay Office New-York are in the aggregate seven thousand, eight hundred,

(\$7,800) dollars greater than the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year. The letter of the Superintendent enclosed herewith marked 'C' will clearly explain the cause of this increase. The amount estimated for the service of the Branch Mint at Denver is in the aggregate five thousand five hundred and forty six ⁵⁰/₁₀₀ (\$5,546. ⁵⁰/₁₀₀) does not exceed that appropriated for the current fiscal year. I do not consider the amount asked for too high, as prices of everything in our Western Territories are much higher than in the States. I respectfully refer you to the letter of the Superintendent, a copy of which is enclosed marked 'B'.

I respectfully again call your attention to the subject of an increase of the salaries of the Officers of the Mint. Most of us are entirely dependent on our salaries, and thus remaining the same whilst the prices of all the necessaries of life have so greatly advanced, we cannot with all the economy that can be used meet the current and ordinary expenses of living. The salaries here have always been below those of all other National Institutions of equal grade & responsibility. The Director's salary is \$3,500 "including traveling expenses," deducting that and the National

tax, it will not exceed \$3000. The same is true
of all the other Officers in the establishment.
I speak knowingly when I say that the compensa-
tion is below the point of actual expenses, soc-
cial and official position being considered.
The following increase of salaries is respectfully
suggested, viz:

Director of the Mint from \$3500 to \$5000 per annum
Treasurer, Melter & Refiner, Engraver, Chief-
Coiner and Assayer, each from \$2000 to
\$3000 per annum. Assistant Assayer from
\$1500 to \$2250 per annum. The salaries of the
clerks now receiving \$1800 be increased to
\$2250, and that of those receiving \$1500 be
increased to \$1800 per annum.

This increase would still leave the compen-
sation lower than corresponding salaries
elsewhere,

I am Sir,
Your obt. servt.
J. A. Pollock
Director.

Treasury Department.

Sept. 28 1867

Sir:

By direction of the Secretary, I transmit herewith a package containing copies of the President's Proclamation of Sept. 3, 1867 which you will cause to be distributed to each employee in your office, for perusal and observance.

I am very respectfully

J. T. Hanley

Asst. Secretary of the Treasury

W. R. Linderman Esq

Director U. S. Mint

Philadelphia Pa

Wash D.C.
Sept 28 '67
Asst Secy of Treasry

Transmitting Copy of
President's Proclamation
of Sept 3 '67



Office Atlantic Submarine Co
20 Nassau Street.

New York September 28th 1867

Henry R. Linderman Esqr.

Director U. S. Mint. Philadelphia

Dr Sir.

I have rec'd apparently reliable information, that some 10 or 12 years ago, a vessel loaded with pennies, (and stated \$100,000) from the U. S. Mint Phil^a before reaching its port of destination, was wrecked in the Delaware River, and that only some \$10,000 worth of said coins was saved.

I beg leave to enquire, if such information is correct, and if so, to whom shall I apply to negotiate a contract for the same

I am very resply
your obt. servant,

F. W. Beers.

New York
F W Beers -

Inquire relative to the
loss of a vessel loaded
with Ant some 10 or
12 years ago -





Treasury Department.

Sept - 27 1867

Sir

Your letter of the 26th instant is received relative to the model of the proposed medal to be presented to Hon Cyrus W. Field.

The Secretary has no further suggestions to make relative to this medal, and you are authorized to proceed with the work as you propose.

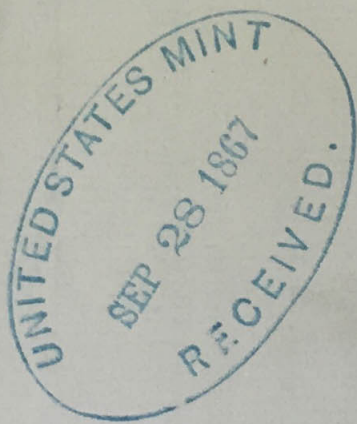
Very Respectfully
J. D. Hawley
Assistant Secretary

Hon W. R. Linderman
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia

Washington DC.
Secy of Treasry.

No further suggestion
to make relative to
the Field Medal.

Director Authorized to
proceed with this pro-
posed



Agents for

Van Wart Son & Co. Birmingham.

Evans & Askin

G.B Thorneycroft & Co. Wolverhampton.

Isaac Jenks

OFFICE OF
Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

72 Beekman Street,

New York Sept 26th 1867

C. M. Kibbin Esq.

Treasurer of the U.S. Mint Phila
5-10

We are in
receipt of your favor of the 25th
Inst. with enclosure as therein
stated for which we are
obliged

We are glad to notice the
gold was purchased at a
favorable moment for last
month

Very respectfully
Van Wart, McCoy & Co.

Van Hook M^c Coy
& Co
New York

Sept 26th / 67

WM. BACHE, President.

J. L. ROBINSON, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF WELLSBOROUGH.

Wellsborough, Pa. Sept. 25 1867

Treas. U. S. Mint Phila.

Dear Sir I enclose
my dft. on 1st Nat. Phila.
for \$200. for which
you will for me p.
Express Via New York

\$150.	in	5 ^c	Coin
30.	"	3 ^c	"
20.	"	1 ^c	"
200.			

Obliged

Rec'd 9/28
J. L. Robinson

J. L. Robinson

1st Nat Bank of
Wellsborough Pa
Dft 200

H. L. Robinson
Cash

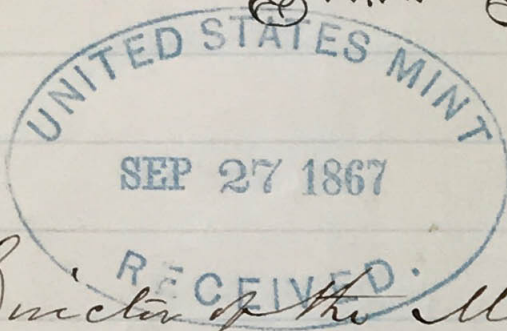
Sept 25th / 67

W. S. BOYCE, President.
J. WOOLDREDGE, Vice Pres't.
WILLIAM BASSETT, Cashier.

FORMERLY
LYNN MECHANICS BANK.
INSTITUTED 1814.

First National Bank of Lynn.

CAPITAL \$250.000.



Lynn, Mass., Sept. 25. 1867.

Director of the Mint,

Dear Sir,

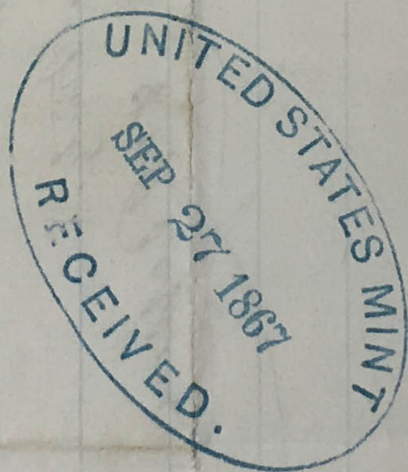
J. L. Worth Esq, Cash, of The Natl.
Park Bank of N. Y. informed me in July that he
had ordered for this bank \$700. fractional ^{Coin}~~Currency~~.
We have not rec'd it, nor any advice from you on the
subject. Please advise to help.

Yours truly,

W. S. Boyce

Lynn
Mass

First Nat Bank
ask to be advised
whether the Pub Nat
Bkr N.Y. ordered
200 Small Coins on
acc of 1st Nat Bkr
Lynn



Banking Office of D. WHITNEY,

De Witt, Iowa,

Sept 23rd 1867

James Pollock Director
Dr Sir

Enclosed I hand You Draft
on U.S. Treasurer at Philadelphia for \$56⁰⁰
No 834⁰⁰

Legal Tender notes

\$224⁰⁰
\$260⁰⁰

For which please send to my address De Witt Iowa
One Cent coin \$50⁰⁰
Two Cents " 50⁰⁰
Five " " 100⁰⁰
Tens " " 60⁰⁰
\$260⁰⁰

please notify me how soon I may expect
the coin

W. G. Whitney
Sept 23rd 1867

Yours Truly
D. Whitney
De Witt, DeWitt Co Iowa

G Whitney
Inclosure 260

Sept 23rd / 67

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia Sept. 25th 1867

D R Linderman Esq^r (Director U. S. M.
Sir,

We will undertake to import
for your Mint 4 pair of Rolls according
to dimensions furnished for the sum of
\$1150 in gold payable on delivery
at the Mint but subject to our
guarantee say Eleven hundred and fifty
Dollars in gold. The Rolls will be made
of the best material & in the best possible
manner Journals 5½" dia. 12½" & 24"
long respectively the Roll 8" dia. & 11" on the
face. More exact particulars with
drawing to be supplied on your notifying
us of the acceptance of this offer

Jr. Fred. Krupp & Esen Rheinisch Pussia
by Thos. Prosser

Please
return this
also.
HRL

Thos. Prosser & Son
15 Gold Street
New York

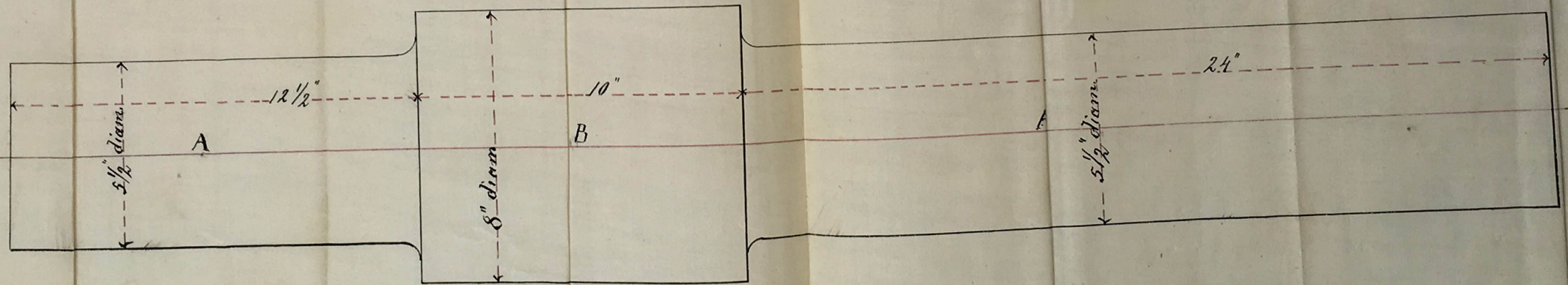
Sept 25/67
New York

Thos Prosser & son
offers to supply the Mint
with four pairs of Role
for \$1.150 gold.

CAST STEEL ROLLS

U S MINT

Scale $\frac{1}{4}$ in. = 1 inch



Examiner should advise branch interest on demand or time loans should be collected at least every six months; and that mere payment of interest is not considered a renewal of the original extension agreement is signed by all parties or the laws of the State provide otherwise. A new note, if practicable, at each maturity date is preferable.

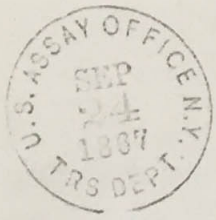
* Include in "bad debts" only those bonds which have reached actual maturity dates, and otherwise come within the definition of a statutory bad debt.

SLOW AND DOUBTFUL PAPER AND LOSSES ON LOANS

List here all paper, including overdue paper, called for by this schedule. State briefly in each case the reason for the classification, and such furtherment as may be deemed appropriate. Give maturity dates of "bad debts" and other overdue paper subject to classification.

[illegible]

Use Form 1425-R for continuation of list.



United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New York,

Septm 24. 1867.

Sir

If practicable, it would be very desirable to have the amount of Invoices N^o 23 + 24 of Gold, and N^o 25 of Silver bullion, remitted before the end of this month: as it is preferable to have the accounts between this Office and the Mint closed at the expiration of each Quarter.

Very Respectfully

C. McKim Esq.

Treasurer U.S. Mint

Philadelphia

W. A. Woodcock,

Treasurer

U. S. Assay Office
Treasurer's Department
New York

mm

H. N. Canale
Treas

Sept 24th 63

GEORGE DERRICKSON, President.

J. R. HALL, Cashier.

Citizens' National Bank of Middletown.

Middletown, Del.

Sept 24 1886

C. McKelvey Esq.,

U.S. Mint Phila. Cashier,

Dear Sir:

Yours of the inst.
is received.

Very respectfully yours, &c.

J. R. Hall Cashier.

Please receive

I herewith enclose my co.
on Com Exchanged Nat. Bk Phila
\$100, for which please send by
Adams Express Co Fifty Dollars
in 5 ct pieces & Fifty Dollars in
greenies directed to

Citizens Nat. Bank
Middletown
Del,

Respectfully
Yours
G. Derrickson

Citizens Nat
Bank of Middletown
Del

Sept 24th / 09

Sept U. S. Mint.
Philadelphia Pa



Louisville Ky Sept 23 1867

Dear Sir

I will have some lead ore in a few days and wish to know if you make analysis & what is the charge for same, showing quantities of constituents; what quantity of ore should be sent to you; and if the charge is less per specimen, when three or more specimens from veins (1 from each) are sent. An early answer will oblige

Yours truly
C. L. Blaneau

We examine such specimens, & report the proportion of gold, silver, and lead; not carrying the analysis any farther. The Mint charge is five dollars (currency) in each case. About two ounces of each will be enough, and it should be as free from the earthy matrix as practicable.

Louisville
Ky.

J. C. Blauwaznied.

Concerning the charge
for analysing specimen





FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Iowa City, 23 Sept. 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq. Director &c
Philadelphia

Dr. Sir

On 2^d inst
I sent you small bag Gold Dust which was ack^d.
in yours of 7th. It was sent to you direct via
U. S. Express Co.

In due course we rec^d "Memorandum" of
Assay as "rec^d of - Morrill". I indorse over the
Memorandum to J. Hayden & also draw on Treasurer
of Mint favor of Hayden for net proceeds.

Today Mr. Hayden telegraphs "Cannot
draw gold from Mint except with receipt Endorsed
Morrilla".

Please write Hayden (24 Nassau St New
York) that my draft for proceeds will be duly
honored by the Mint. I have never had "receipt"
- perhaps "Morrill" has - whoever he may be
Very Respy W. H. Hubbard Esq

Iowa City
Iowa

First Nat Bank

Concerning deposit &
withdrawal by R. Hayden
on Treas US Mint for
proceeds



Send to Monroe for
information.

I have the Receipt
when left is inclosed send
to me for payment I M B



Washington September 23^d 1867

Sir,

In reference to the letter addressed to
Jount Hydenbrueck, who is away on leave,
I have the honour to inform you that,
to my regret, I am not aware of the par-
ticulars you wish to obtain concerning
the operations of the Austrian mint.

I would avail myself with pleasure of
the opportunity to place the desired information
at your disposal if I did not think
that you could obtain the desired information
in much less time by the American

To H. R. Lenderman Esq^r

Director of the Mint of the United States
Philadelphia

Legation at Vienne.

I have, Sir, the honor to be
Your most obedient servant

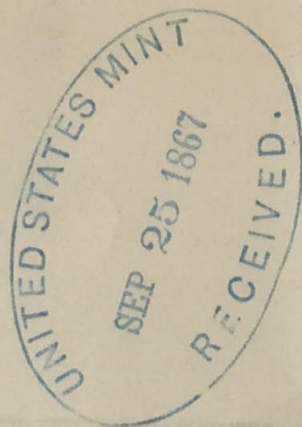
C. Franchet d'Espèrey
Austrian Charge d'Affaires.

Washin

Sept 23 '67

C. Frankenstein

Cannot give the informa-
tion in regard to the Aus-
trian Mint.





Prussian Legation.
Washington, September 22^d. 1867.

Sir:

I am sorry to say, in answer to your inquiries of the 21st instant in regard to the regulations of the National Bank of Prussia, that I am not acquainted with such regulations. I would suggest therefore that you direct the questions contained in your letter to me, to the American Minister, Mr. Bancroft in Berlin.

I am, Sir, very respectfully

Your obedient servant

F. J. G. S.

Washington
Sept 22^d 1867

F de Geroldy

Cannot give any in-
formation in relation
to the regulations of the
~~Prussian~~ ^{German} ~~Imperial~~
National Bank of Prussia





United States Government Despatch Agency.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London, 21 Sept: 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq
Director of the Mint

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant
enclosing draft in my favour for
£786.4.3 in payment of my account and
for which you already have my stamped
receipt.

The files of the Economist from the
commencement of the current volume
have been completed and the package goes
to the Mint today via the Department of State.

I send you a specimen copy of the
Money Market Review and also of the
Mining Journal^{Engineer and Engineering}, but am inclined to
think the Economist is more likely
to suit you if only one paper is ordered.

I shall have much pleasure in sending
any papers or books you may require.

In consequence of the absence from London of Mr Joseph Myou at the time I sent the engraving machine the license for using it under the United States Patent was not signed and handed to Mr Soley for you.

I now beg to enclose this license

Referring to your favour of the 19th August in regard to rare coins it occurs to me at the moment that an acquaintance of mine, Mr John King, who goes home to America by the City of Boston from Liverpool the 25th inst. may have something in his collection which you may desire to possess. I have accordingly requested him to submit his collection of rare coins to you to select from if you should desire it and in that event beg you will address a note to him care of Messrs Irving & Willey 34 1/2 Pine Street, New York authorizing him to send the coins to you on approbation. I make this suggestion with the view of saving time as Mr King intends

remaining in America only about ten days, and has only now told me of his intended journey. Mr King has some 500 rare coins among which are many exceedingly fine examples of Greek tetradrachm and Roman denarii with a few fine early English. This collection has not been submitted to any one with a view to sale. He also has a large collection of the more common coins.

I believe Mr King to be a man of strict integrity and that he has a very considerable knowledge of early coins and their present commercial value. I am glad to have an opportunity of arranging for the coins being submitted to you in case you care to see them.

I have the honour to remain

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

B. F. Stevens
U. S. Despatch Agent.

London. Eng
Oct 3^d 1867
B F Stevens

Enclosing license for the
use of Mills Engraving
Machine under U. S.

Patent. Also relative
to collection of Coins possessed
by Jno King Esq.

Some, Rules of Economics
& Specimen Copies of other
papers.

National Bank Note Company,

110 Wall Street,

New York, 20th Sept 1867.

Gen. H. R. Linderman Director

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir

Your valued favor of 19th Inst.
is at hand and contents carefully noted.

We will make changes in the models in
accordance with your suggestions, and transmit
them with price per 1000 as soon as the changes
are completed

Very Respectfully

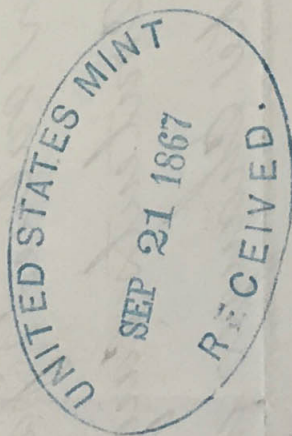
Abon Man

Treas^r



New York
National Bank Note Co

Will make changes in
Models, as per suggestions
in letter of 19th inst, and
when completed transmit
them with price per 1.000



3
W.H.
Treasury of the United States

Washington Septem. 19th 1867



Sir:

I am entirely out of five cent coin, and the people of this community are clamorous for them. Can you send me, at once, the balance of the amount ordered on the 2^d instant; or any portion of them? A small amount, to enable me to supply the demands until more can be forwarded, would be acceptable. Very respectfully,

A. A. Linderman, Esq.

Director of the Mint,

Philadelphia,

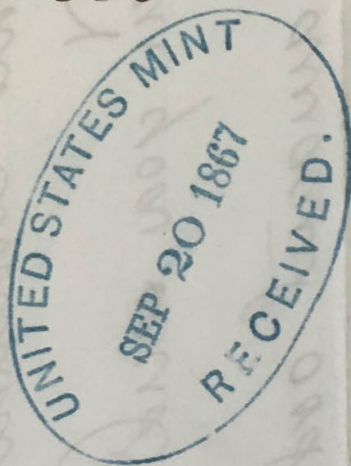
Pa.

E. C. Spenser
Treasurer U.S.

Washn
D.C.

F. S. Spinner
Treasr U. S.

Desires the balance of
his order of 2^d met for
Small Corn transmitted





Philadelphia Sept 19-1867.

H. R. Linderman Esq
Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir

I beg leave to hand you
my estimate of cost for a first class
standard "State Balance" —

For a — Five foot Balance

\$1150 =

" " set of standard weights

1120 =

300 ozs down to 100 ozs

650 =

Ten weights 500 ozs each

Total

1700. =

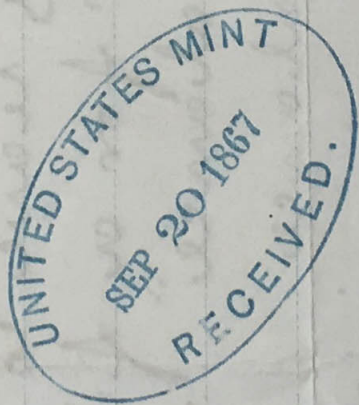
The whole to be finished and made
in the very best possible manner.

Hoping the above will prove satisfactory
I remain

Very Truly Yours
Henry Schroeder
son

Philadelphia
Henry Froemmer

Offers to supply the
Mint with a 5 Feet
Standard balance
& set of weights for
\$1,400.



MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT

PHILADELPHIA, 19 Sept 1867.

Dr H. R. Linderman.

Director.

Dear Sir

Your note of this date is at hand, and I have again called the attention of the men under me to the paint, paper &c, but I can assure you that there has not been any putting of feet upon the paint or walls by them since I have been in charge, nor has there been ~~the~~ any spot, blemish, or defacement of any kind whatsoever, put upon or caused to the paint or paper, since I have been in charge, ^{by the men under me.} we are very particular in regard to that. a few days since while I was in during the day one of the young men on duty at your office door, called my attention

to some marks upon the wall, made by the chain in which he was seated, and said they had been made by the night watch.

I then told him to say to those changing it upon the night watch, for me; that the night watch did not do it; and that none of them ever sat in the chain, that I could say this from my own personal knowledge and observation, that I had passed around them all hours of the night and never yet saw one of the men sitting in that chain, in fact they do not sit up stairs at all, but when not patrolling they sit outside, between the back door and the cent office.

again I assure you that no defacement has been caused by the night watch, nor will there be any.

Very Truly Yours.

Thos. L. Clarke,

Supt.

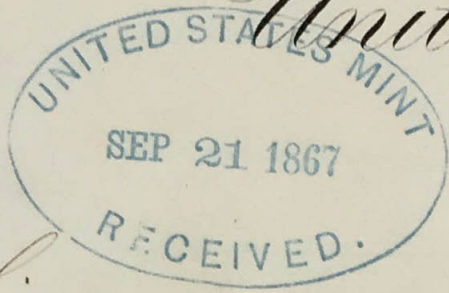
Thos L Clarke

Supt Night Watch

W S Minn.

Sept 19/67

Reports that the defacing
of the Paint Walls &c
is not done by the Night
Watchmen.



United States Treasury.

Boston Sept 19 1867

Sir

I am greatly in need of Five Cent Coin. and I hope the amount of my last order may be sent at once. if you cannot send the whole \$9500 send such a part as you can spare. and oblige

Very Respy
J. Gould Smith
Geo. D. White
Asst Treasr

To the Directors of the
US Mint
Philadelphia

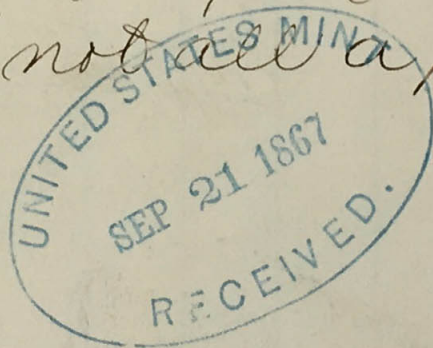
T. P. CHANDLER,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

Boston, Sept 19 1867

No. of Papers,

Subject,

Request that the balance
of his last order for small
coins may be sent him.
If not all a part.



copy to
let to
Museum
part
Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia Sept 18. 1867.

Dear Sir,

In order to enhance the interest which the President has taken in the specimen coin of Aluminium, I beg leave to state that the production of this metal is due to the chemistry of the last fifteen years. It is obtained from clay, bryolite, &c by means of Sodium, and Sodium is obtained from Soda and Charcoal.

The Metal is blue-grayish white.
Specific gravity compared to water 2.6

Silver is fully four times as heavy as Aluminium, and Gold nearly twice as heavy as Silver.

Aluminium is not acted on by cool Nitric acid, even of a high grade. In the same solvent Silver is attacked, though moderately.

In strong sulphuric acid, with or without heat, there is no action; but by adding water the solution is complete.

The proper solvent is muriatic acid

in which the action is overcast with or without heat.

It is remarkably ductile and in mechanical strength ranges very closely with copper. Combining extreme lightness with strength, it may, if ever becomes cheap enough, be largely used to lighten the Machinery of Steamships.

The value of an ounce Troy of aluminum (in gold) is \$0.80.

I have directed a trial of this new Metal on a working scale, ~~that action~~ to determine all material points relative to its manipulation, with a view to its adoption for the fractional ^{coinage} ~~coins~~. Should the production of the Metal increase and the price decline to a rate to allow it to be used for that purpose,

I am very Respect

Asst of U.S.
Philad Sept 1867

H. L. Linderman

Director U.S. Mint.

On aluminum coinage.

United States Treasury,



New York Sept. 17. 1867

Sir,

Respectfully referring to your favor of the 22nd ulto, in which you state that you expect to resume operations about the 15th instant, I write for the purpose of reminding you of our wants in the line of 5 cent pieces, and beg the favor of an early supply.

Very respectfully

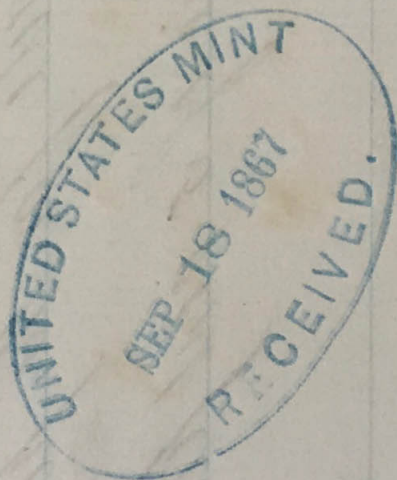
W H Davis

Actg Asst Treasurer. U.S.

J R Linderman. Esq
Director U.S. Mint.
Philadelphia.

New York
U S Treasury

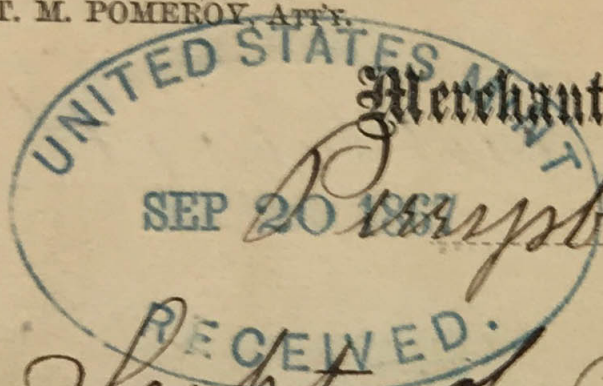
Plays the favor of an
early supply of 5 cent
pieces -



ELMORE P. ROSS, PRES'T.
 WM. H. SEWARD, JR., VICE PRES'T.
 WM. C. BEARDSLEY, TREAS.
 J. N. KNAPP, SEC'Y.
 T. M. POMEROY, ATT'Y.

OFFICE OF THE

Merchants Union Express Company,



Princeton Sept 17th 1867

Supt. of Philadelphia mint

*Sir I have Two or three
 ozs of gold dust will
 you Rec^d it and send its
 value in green Backs to me
 If so Please answer soon*

*and Oblige
 L. J. Southworth*

P.S

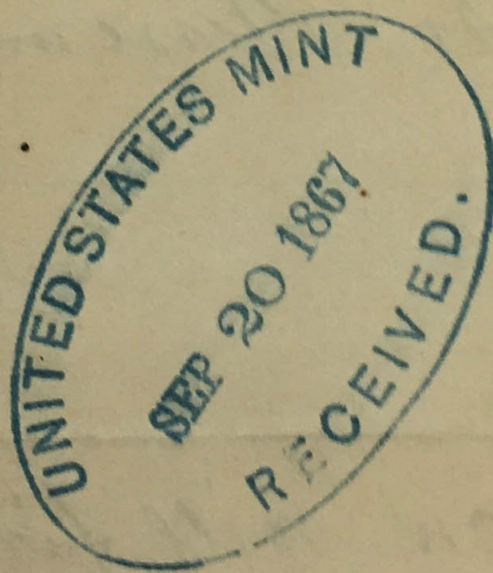
*You will find my name
 Registered from Doverville cal.
 I had 200 oz or more coined
 L. J. S*

*Circular sent
 Sept 20/67*

Perryburg N.Y.

L J Southworth

Inquire whether the Mint
will receive 2 or 3 oz
gold dust.





Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency.
Washington Sept 14th 1867

My Dear Sir

You will see that Ferguson modified
his report. I thought it would be more
satisfactory to the Secretary to have the ~~affair~~
light at N.O until we have the proper legislation
+ ascertain if we desire to coin anything but
nickel there

S. Z.

Have you Garnet's recent printed letter
to Secretary If not I will send it to you. If so
does it convince you

Please send me some of your circulars about
conversion of nickel pieces to 5th + oblong

Yours Very Truly

Frederick M. Johnson

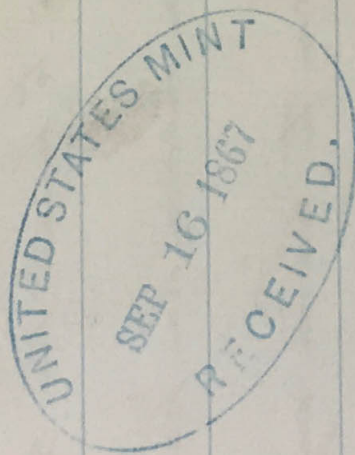
Wm H. B. Lockman

W. C. Hunt.

Washn D.C.

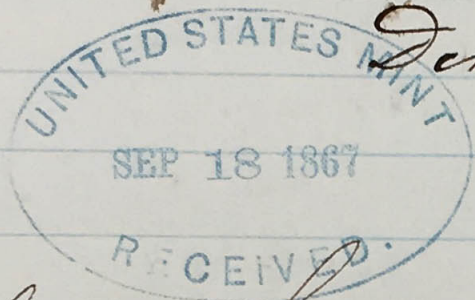
John Jay Knox -

Review some Circulars
relative to converting Nic-
kel Cents into 3 & 5 pieces



Rockford Ill Sept 14 1867

H. P. Lenderman &
Director of Mint
Philad Pa.



Your favor
of 11th inst with explanations
in regard to Express packages etc
is received and they are
perfectly satisfactory

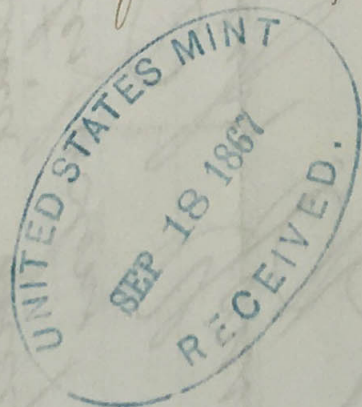
Very Yours

J. H. Hood & Co.

Rockford Ill

W W Wood & Co

Explanations contained
in letter of 11th inst, in
relation to charge on
Express package, are
satisfactory



UNITED STATES MIN

SEP 13 1867

New York

Sept. 12, 1887

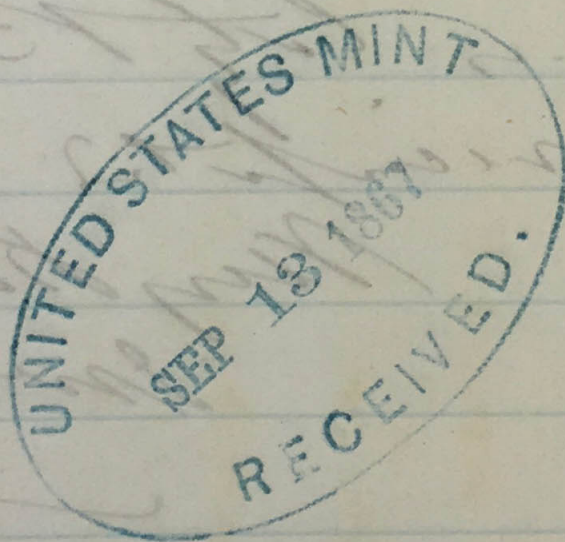
H R Linderman Esq
Post Office, Phil^a
Mass^{ts}

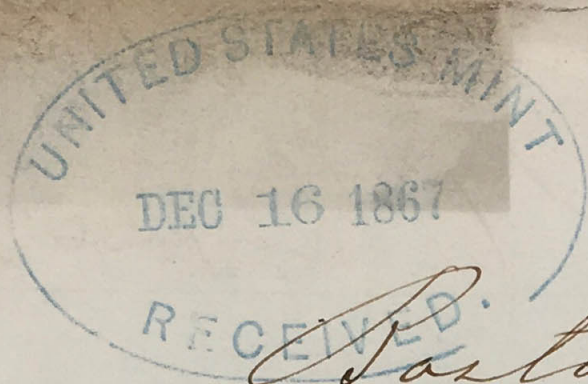
We have your remittance
of Ten 98,00 dollars in full
of our bill rendered for
Expenses City of Boston, bill
duely receipted

Very Respectfully
J. W. & W. W. W. W.

New York
Irving & Killey

Remittance of \$10.98
received





Boston, Mass
Dec 13th 1867
Director,
Sir,

Be kind
enough to send me
a copy of your
last Annual Report
& oblige

Yrs. respectfully,
S. K. Whipple
P.O. box 3912

Copy sent Dec 16

Boston Mass
P K Whipple

Request a Copy of Directors
Report sent him.



N^o 2234

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia Sept. 12. 1864.

I Certify, That C. M. Kibbin Treas.

U. S. Mint.

has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.
Two Hundred thousand ¹⁰⁰/₁₀₀ Dollars,
on account of Profits on 1. 2. 3 + 5 cent.
Coins.

for which I have signed triplicate receipts.

\$200,000 =

C. M. Kibbin

Assistant Treasurer U. S.



U. S. TREASURY

St. Louis, Mo Sept 11 1867

Sir.

I am directed by the Treasurer of the U. S. to apply to you for a supply of five cent nickel for the use of this office and will thank you to forward me a few thousand Dollars at your earliest convenience.

Very Respectfully.

Your obt servt.

A. G. Wood

Acty

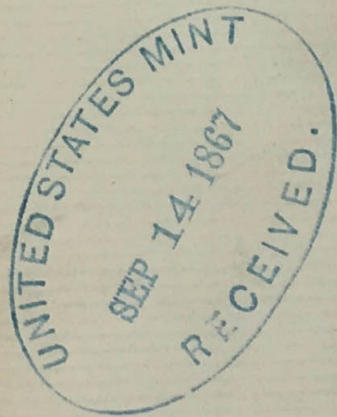
Gen H. A. Linderman
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia Penn. }

ASST. TREASURER, U. S.

St. Louis,

Sept 11 1867

Desires a few thou-
sand dollars in
5 cent pieces



Black Diamond Steel Works.
Park, Brother & Co.

Pittsburgh, Sept 12 1864

A. Louden Snowden Esq

Chief Coiner

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia

Pa

Dear Sir

Your esteemed favors of 29th ult^o and 9th inst in relation to Cast steel rolls, were referred to the writer, who, now, having returned home, takes pleasure in communicating with you in relation to the subject.

We have no hesitation in saying that we can furnish you with Cast steel in every way equal if not superior to any of foreign manufacture, and will, if you approve of our proposition, proceed to make a pair of rolls for you. We agree to furnish the rolls as per drawing sent us, all ready for use delivered on R.R. Cars in this city. for. (95⁺)

seventy five cents per pound, or we will forge
the cast steel to the forged size, charging for it
(35¢) thirty five cents per pound, and adding
to that price the cost necessary to finish and
polish the rolls ready for use. In either case,
we agree to furnish them, to be tested at our
risk, and should they not prove to be equal to
any you have used of foreign manufacture
you can hold them subject to our order with
the understanding that the Government shall
not be at any expense, should the rolls prove
not to answer. We never made any cast
steel rolls "finished and polished" and con-
=sequently, cannot judge, as to what it will
cost us to finish and polish them but sup-
=pose the difference between 35¢ and 75¢ will
cover the expense. We do not desire to charge
any thing more than the foreign article can be
had for. Our prices, as quoted above are "Current"
N.B. Do you want the } Respectfully Yours
rolls "hardened" J.B. Hoag } Park Brothers & Co.

- 1867 -

Park, Bro., & Co

12 Sept.

proposition to furnish
cast steel Rolls.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia Sept 6. 1867.

Referring to the Experiments made at the
Mint on aluminum for Coinage, and
to the manifest advantages of this metal
for the fractional Coinage over other
metals as far as the same can be
determined by Experiments on a small
scale, it is ordered that the capacity
and adaptation of this metal for
coinage be tested on a working scale.
The loss in melting and any special points
observed in its manipulation will be noted
and reported. The Operative Officers
of the Mint are charged with
this duty. They will submit for the
Director's approval the quantity of
aluminum proposed to be purchased
for the trial & the cost.

A. B. Denman

Director,

U. S. Mint
Phila^a Sept 6/67

A. R. Linderman
Director USM.

Ordering trial of Aluminum
for coinage on a working
scale.

1867



Mr Frank

Sept. 10, 1867

H R Lindeman Esq
US Mint, Phil^a

Dear Sir,

We have your favor
of the 9th inst., and herewith
send you bill in duplicate
receipted, for expenses on the
three cases Improving Machine
for City of Boston

Very Respectfully yours
Living & Wilby

New York
Irving Kilbilly

Enclosing duplicate
bill for 10.95 ~~expen~~
ses on 3 Cases con-
taining, Hitts Engraving
Machine



New York

Essay

Papers

1867

Statement of Business at the UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE,
at New York, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1867.

DESCRIPTION.		DOLLARS.	CTS.	DOLLARS.	CTS.	DOLLARS.	CTS.	
UNITED STATES BULLION.	GOLD DEPOSITS.							
	Virginia	700	74					
	Oregon,	4377	32					
	New Mexico,	9616	33					
	Colorado,	657390	69					
	Arizona,							
	Idaho,	108467	43					
	Montana,	4246410	26					
	California,	5103602	24					
	Mint Bars redeposited,	111168	30					
	North Carolina	27354	50					
	South Carolina	713	93					
	Georgia	8084	31					
	Jewelers' Bars, &c.,	320971	71	10598,857	76			
	U. S. Coins, (old,)			115,780	85			
	Foreign Coins,			358,082	13			
	Do. Bullion, (various,)			669,970	82			
	Do. Do.							
	Parted from Silver,			42,935	50			
	Total Gold.						11,785,627	06
UNITED STATES BULLION.	SILVER DEPOSITS.							
	Lake Superior,	13327	13					
	Nevada, (Washoe,)	60119	37					
	California,	31025						
	Mint Bars, redeposited,							
	Parted from Gold,	121,864	26					
	Montana	19,095	48					
	Idaho	60,176	70	274,893	19			
	Jewelers' Bars, Plate, &c.,			69,232	82			
	U. S. Coins, (old,)			3596	60			
	Foreign Coins, (various,)			277,431	81			
	Do. Do.							
	Do. Bullion,			28836	57			
	Total Silver,						653,990	99
	Paid in Bars,							
" Coins,								
Gold and Silver Total,						12,439,618	05	
Gold Bars Stamped, No.		to						
Silver " " " "		"						
Fine Bars Total,								

Statement of
Gold & Silver Deposits
at the
U. S. Assay Office
New York.

July 1, 1866
to June 30, 1867

Inclosed in letter
of Supr. of Sept. 7, 1867.



(B)

Statement of Business at the UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE,
at New York, for the Fiscal Year ^{ending} ~~Quarter of~~ 18 June 30th, 1867.

DESCRIPTION.

UNITED STATES BULLION.

GOLD DEPOSITS.

DOLLARS.

CTS.

DOLLARS.

CTS.

DOLLARS.

CTS.

Vermont, Virginia.

700 74 x

Oregon,

4,377 32 x

New Mexico,

9,616 33 x

Colorado,

657,390 69 x

Arizona,

— —

Idaho,

108,467 43 x

Montana,

4,246,410 26 x

California,

5,103,602 24 x

Mint Bars redeposited,

111,168 30 x x 0

North Carolina.

27,354 50 x

South Carolina.

713 93 x

Georgia.

808 43 1 x

Jewelers' Bars, &c.,

320,971 71 x 10,598,857 76

U. S. Coins, (old,)

115,780 85 x

Foreign Coins,

358,082 13 x

Do. Bullion, (various,)

169,970 82 x

Do. Do.

— —

Parted from Silver,

42,935 50 x 0

Total Gold,

11,785,627 06 x

SILVER DEPOSITS.

UNITED STATES BULLION.

Lake Superior,

13,327 13 x

Nevada, (Washoe,)

60,119 37 x

California,

310 25 x

Mint Bars, redeposited,

— —

Parted from Gold,

121,864 26 x

Montana

19,095 48 x

Idaho.

60,176 70 x

274,893 19 x

Jewelers' Bars, Plate, &c.,

69,232 82 x

U. S. Coins, (old,)

359 60 x

Foreign Coins, (various,)

277 43 181 x

Do. Do.

— —

Do. Bullion,

28,836 57 x

Total Silver,

653,990 99 x

Gold.

Silver.

Total.

Paid in Bars,

4,380,336 75

365,580 21

4,745,916 96

“ Coins,

7,405,290 31

288,410 78

7,693,701 09

Gold and Silver Total,

11,785,627 06

653,990 99

12,439,618 05 x

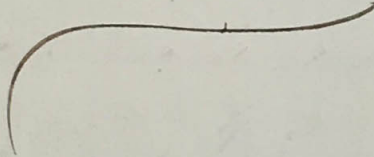
Fine Bars Total,

11,836,413 52 x

U.S. Assay Office, N.Y., Sept. 9, 1867.

(B.)

Enclosed in letter
of Supt. U. S. Army
Office, New York
dated Sept. 9, 1867.

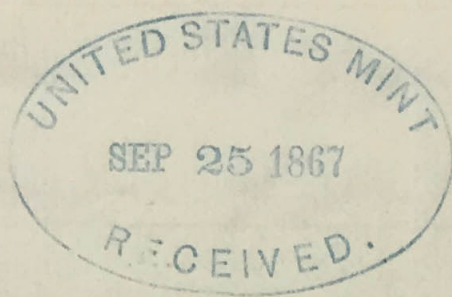


Statement of Business at the U.S. Assay Office, New York, from July 1st 1866, to June 30th 1867.

Description.		July 1866.	August 1866.	September 1866.	October 1866.	November 1866.	December 1866.	January 1867.	February 1867.	March 1867.	April 1867.	May 1867.	June 1867.	Total.
<u>Gold Deposits.</u>														
U.S. Bullion.	California	336,840.26	153,142.69	114,687.99	957,137.30	253,188.24	126,164.19	86,219.98	279,642.79	251,679.30	111,884.32	1,274.21	21,264.78	5103,602.22
	Colorado	28,662.83	19,242.16	44,187.81	66,149.56	67,430.09	69,325.64	71,180.67	55,304.50	49,985.71	39,633.48	70,785.15	25,500.09	657,390.69
	Montana	376,205.26	279,720.02	269,370.41	1,013,334.96	733,223.25	474,212.03	227,208.83	250,603.69	132,271.69	70,399.59	127,542.12	202,318.41	4,241,410.26
	Idaho	17,000.22	13,467.39	1,336.84	31,655.37	—	3,328.48	33,606.79	1,521.35	849.23	1,539.21	2,614.25	1,548.30	108,467.43
	Oregon	2,377.00	2,000.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,377.32
	New Mexico	—	—	—	—	336.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	336.50
	Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,191.09	2,545.69	391.29	2,322.03	829.73	—	9,416.33
	North Carolina	1,118.96	4,544.00	3,082.36	1,825.52	2,334.11	2,133.51	1,564.63	2,331.42	1,922.33	325.61	375.13	—	700.74
	South Carolina	—	606.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,910.66	805.32	27,354.50
	Georgia	1,995.50	147.42	—	1,556.84	382.32	—	—	—	—	—	107.16	—	713.93
	Mineral Bars redeposited	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	606.40	—	—	2,573.57	822.26	8,084.31
(Denver)		4,597.53	6,811.26	11,066.72	12,192.19	18,093.19	8,819.78	2,289.08	2,443.55	9,195.37	5,175.33	13,021.52	17,462.78	111,168.30
Sewell's Bar, N.C.		22,724.13	16,433.80	113,553.04	19,644.40	19,761.08	18,033.57	21,329.82	16,389.47	21,115.41	18,311.96	17,186.66	16,438.37	320,971.71
U.S. Coins (old).		6,214.31	28,824.13	10,295.89	5,964.60	2,103.33	2,670.44	22,871.30	1,773.36	15,098.90	7,268.89	535.31	12,135.39	115,780.85
Foreign Coins.		648.91	32,549.25	203,785.81	116,528.45	2,691.24	—	468.37	—	1,002.77	387.33	—	—	358,082.13
Foreign Bullion.		14,344.20	31,015.96	282,409.08	159,792.72	35,153.45	14,957.60	9,083.09	11,369.28	8,797.45	12,745.88	9,123.25	81,179.86	669,970.82
Packed from Silver.		1,329.03	2,252.81	7,662.67	298.43	8,893.03	2,192.31	427.01	7,606.54	6,482.77	4,745.35	319.59	719.96	42,935.50
<u>Total Gold.</u>		834,053.14	2,019,062.23	2,093,630.54	2,456,080.34	1,143,639.85	721,887.55	479,445.66	632,138.04	498,798.22	277,490.66	249,197.31	380,198.52	11,785,627.06
<u>Silver Deposits.</u>														
U.S. Bullion.	California	—	—	—	397.5	257.75	—	—	12.75	—	—	—	—	310.25
	Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,109.96	8,688.79	7,291.73	19,095.48
	Idaho	—	783.32	12,030.12	—	—	678.63	108.27	3,927.87	21,905.35	16,465.79	3,775.35	—	60,176.70
	Nevada	3,099.50	886.33	4,510.29	1,378.55	3,009.11	979.07	3,028.17	10,071.27	4,042.54	8,810.75	1,072.59	19,250.80	60,119.37
	Lake Superior	1,154.76	2,227.61	1,203.76	1,103.73	638.75	702.44	—	1,667.32	1,218.46	629.09	1,251.31	1,529.88	13,327.13
	Sewell's Bar, N.C.	7,037.42	5,081.79	3,957.38	4,674.49	4,216.22	2,864.59	4,745.76	8,475.41	5,029.20	4,851.83	4,603.88	13,674.85	69,232.82
	Packed from Gold.	8,515.79	17,611.40	19,746.71	25,965.23	13,033.74	7,743.96	5,045.06	6,936.41	5,807.43	3,079.49	3,388.33	4,790.71	121,864.26
	U.S. Coins (old).	208.69	130.92	2,176.46	—	—	288.50	—	124.76	—	107.43	183.36	374.48	3,596.60
	Foreign Coins.	20,720.48	45,847.80	38,828.71	36,456.02	17,294.56	15,340.36	22,259.91	20,860.98	16,213.93	16,165.79	13,602.66	13,840.61	277,431.81
	Foreign Bullion	758.42	1,747.52	14,458.86	—	252.23	1,024.87	2,243.42	6,036.80	—	617.26	1,647.17	—	28,836.57
<u>Total Silver.</u>		41,495.46	74,318.71	97,612.29	69,617.77	38,702.36	29,622.44	37,460.59	58,115.57	54,216.91	53,837.39	38,213.44	60,778.06	653,990.99
<u>Total Gold & Silver.</u>		875,533.60	2,093,380.94	2,191,242.83	2,525,698.11	1,182,342.21	751,509.99	516,906.25	690,253.61	553,015.13	331,328.05	287,410.75	440,976.58	12,439,618.05

(A.)

Enclosed in letter
of Supt. U.S. Army
Office, New York
dated Sept. 9, 1867.



United States Government Despatch Agency.

17, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden,

London, 7 Sept^r 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq

Director of the Mint of the United States

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of August 19th -

I shall have much pleasure in
forwarding the Economist to you as it
is published weekly. Some of the numbers
of the current volume are out of print, hence
I do not send the back numbers till I can
make the file complete from the commencement
of the volume. There are occasional double
or extra numbers of the Economist which
are charged for, I shall therefore be unable
to pay the subscription in advance for a given

time. The paper will be charged to you at the price of publication, and the accounts will be rendered to you half yearly for payment.

Mr. Soley had gone home before the receipt of your letter.

If you should require other papers, books or in short any commissions in London I shall have much pleasure in receiving your commands.

I hope soon to hear of the safe arrival of Mr. Soley with the Engraving Machine.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

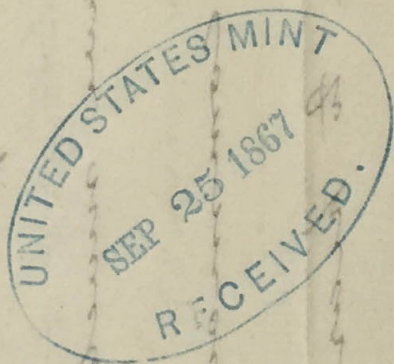
R. F. Stevens

London

Sept 4th 1867

R. F. Stevens

Director's letter of 19th
Aug received - The
Economist will be
forwarded weekly.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Fortieth Congress,

House of Representatives,

JOHN V. L. PRUYN,

14th District, N. Y.

Albany, Sep 7th 1867.
~~WASHINGTON,~~

Dear Sir

Can you send me a table
of U.S. coins - ^{stating} their weight,
fineness &c? - If you have published
a table of this kind, a copy
will oblige me -

Have you anything on the
subject of a common standard
of coins for all countries - such
as has lately been under
consideration in Paris? If you
can send me any thing on the
subject I will thank you -
Mr. Knapton I think made a report
on the subject to the House of Reps.,
but I cannot lay my hands on a
copy of it. Yours very truly

To the

Master of the Mint John V. L. Pruyn,
Philadelphia.

Albany. Sept 7/67

Hon Jno W L Pugh
N.C.

On changing the standard
of coins &c.

B. M. DuRell, President.

LIMITED CAPITAL, \$500,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL, 100,000.

C. W. Moore, Cashier.

First National Bank of Idaho.



Boise City, I. T., Sept 6th 1867.

Superintendent of the
United States Mint
Phila Pa.

Dear Sir:

We ship this day
Overland fr. Wells Fargo & Co's Express (receipt
Enclosed) One hundred ninety six & $\frac{83}{100}$ Gold
dust. Charges paid through. If you will please
hold this subject to the order of C. H. Warner
Cashier Bank of Commerce & defer paying
it until you hear from him We have written
to him to day in regard to it & you will
probably be in receipt of his letter as soon
as you are of the dust.

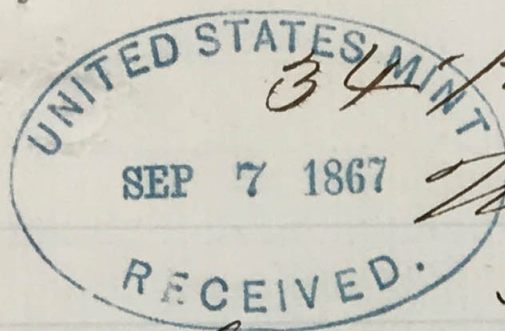
Yours. Respectfully.

B. M. DuRell Presd.

Bonne City
Sept 23/67 J. T.

First Nat Bank
of Idaho

Account of Shipment
of 196.830 of gold dust.



34 1/2 Pine St.

New York

Sept. 6, 1867

M Linderman
Director, US Mint
Philadelphia
Dear Sir,

As we advised you,
your three Cass Engraving
Machines went forward
yesterday by Adams Express.
Now please find here
enclosed our bill for
express on same.

Very Respectfully
Erving & Willey

—

Mr Grant

Sept 6, 1867

The United States Print

Philadelphia

To Irving, Willy, & Co.

To Express on Three Cases
for the City of Boston, Mass.
Contg. Engraving Machine
viz,

Cases \$ 3.00

Carriage 1.50

Portage .48

Subsistence 1.00

Clearing & freight 5.00

\$ 10.98



New York

Sam & Hilley

Bill of Expenses for
Shipping & Cases on -
turning Engraving Machine
for Mint



FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Iowa City, 6 Sept. 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq. Director &c.
Philadelphia.

Dr. Sir.

Your favor of 2^d came duly to hand & also box of Dust with seals intact. The Dust, bags & our seals, seem, beyond question, to be as forwarded by us. We are obliged for your trouble. Please send us result of analysis as mentioned in yours of 27 Aug.

I shall I, by and by, forward the "stuff" to you & will the mint buy the product?

I would like, if consistent, replies to my inquiries "5" & "6" in letter of 27 Aug. as it would be mutually advantageous to know if other parties in our vicinity are in pursuit of the same swindler.

I would specially like to know if the police have any clue as to the factory from which it emanates

Very Respy

W. H. Hubbard & Co.

Was my T/D of 30th ult. ever recd?

Iowa City
Iowa

1st Nat Bank

Desire to have answers
to inquiry contained in
former letter. Also whether
Mint will purchase the
deposit that was ret^d.



B. M. DuRell, President.

LIMITED CAPITAL, \$500,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL, 100,000.

C. W. Moore, Cashier.



First National Bank of Idaho

Boise City, I. T. Sept 5th 1867.

Mr

Superintendent of Exp.

United States Mint
Phila. Pa.

Dear Sir:

We send for this
Express one hundred sixty eight & ^{1/2} (168.5) oz.
of Gold dust. You will please have this lot
coined or assayed in San Fran. as in the state of
the market you may think most advantageous
for us & hold the same subject to the
order of C. H. Warner Cashier Bank of Commerce
Boston Mass. We make this an experimental
shipment & shall probably ship the bulk
of our dust to you in future. Our silver
bullion we are shipping entirely to San Fran.
Send us the assay morning. We should be
obliged to you for any information regarding
your market that you can give us & for
some suggestions as to the best disposition we
can make of our dust & bullion.

Yours. Respectfully
B. M. DuRell. Pres't.

Charges on Express are
paid

Sept 23/67 Boise City
I. T.
First Nat Bank of
Idaho

Advising of shipment
of 168.71 oz of gold
dust.

Mint of the United States,

MELTING & REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5th 1867

Dr H. R. Linderman

Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir,

In accordance with your request I herewith offer my views in relation to "fractional" coinage. There are three grades of coin used from the earliest times, gold, silver and copper or some alloy. The two former, sanctioned by nearly 4000 years, remarkable for difference in color & specific gravity, being more rare than most other metals, & little liable to tarnish or change, are not likely ever to be interfered with. The frequent change of material for the lowest or "fractional" coin proves that no material, whether simple metal or alloy, has been satisfactory thus far. Can we find one?

The very great specific gravity of gold, the rarest & most valuable metal for coinage, points out clearly that the least valuable for "fractional" coinage should have the lowest specific gravity and be most abundant, while silver should occupy the intermediate position in value, gravity and abundance. The metals & alloys heretofore used for "fraction" coins have all

had the requisite abundance and value, but their gravity has been nearly that of silver. The chemistry of the last fifteen years has presented to the arts a metal precisely fulfilling all the requisites for fractional coins, abundance, lower value, and extremely low specific gravity; and ^{there is no other} ~~it is the only~~ metal (or alloy) that does fulfil the conditions. The following table shows the most important characteristics of the three metals, color, specific gravity, relative value of equal weight or bulk.

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Aluminium</u>
Color of Metal	Yellow	{ Purplish white	{ Blue-grayish white
Specific gravity (compared to water)	19.3	10.5	2.6
— ditto — (compared to aluminium)	$7\frac{1}{3}$	4	1
Relative size of an equal weight.	□	▢	▣▣▣
Value of an oz. Troy (Aug. 1867) (in gold)	\$20.67	\$1.36	\$0.80
Value of an equal weight (compared to aluminium)	25.8	1.7	1.0
Value of an equal bulk (— ditto —)	$191\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{7}{8}$	1.0

It appears from the above that Silver is fully four times as heavy as aluminium, and Gold nearly twice as heavy as silver, and altho gold & silver, when alloyed for coins, are somewhat lighter, yet the general results will not be materially altered.

Mint of the United States,

MELTING & REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, _____ 186—

3

To show the influence of this difference in weight. I offer the following table of coins of the same size cut out of each of the three metals, taking the Quarter Eagle as our standard, & calculating the weight & value of a piece of the same size of silver & aluminium ^{from the Specific Gravities & values of the preceding Table.} The gold & silver are taken at our standard fineness, but the aluminium as pure.

	<u>Grains.</u>	<u>Value</u>
Weight of gold coin. The Quarter Eagle	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$ 2.50
Weight of Silver coin of the size of Qrtr. Eagle	35	10
Weight of Aluminium coin of the size of Qrtr. Eagle	8	1 $\frac{1}{3}$

Since the quarter eagle & dime are about of the same bulk, and yet any ordinary hand can feel the difference in their weights, which is nearly 2 to 1, much more can the difference be felt between the dime & a coin of aluminium of the same size, their relative weights being as 4 to 1. It is then manifest that the nature of the coin can be felt even in the dark; while by sight, peculiar color gives an additional point for discrimination.

Since gold & silver can readily be distinguished by color & gravity, and aluminium from either by its vast difference in gravity, and since no other metals or alloys, that could be employed for coinage, offer comparable advantages, therefore I think that in theory these are the three metals which should be employed for Coinage, & no others.

The only questions to be disposed of are now, whether we can employ aluminium at its present price, - and whether we could depend upon a regular & sufficient supply of it.

1. At the present price, a one-cent piece would be about the size of a half-dime, but could not be issued with any profit. The price has fallen ^{less than} in 10 years about one half, and it is likely to fall but slowly during the next 10 years. Should it fall to one half again, even then the issue would not be as profitable to the Government as our present fractional issue. My opinion, however, is, that, whatever the profit on "fractional" coinage, it should be placed on a par with ^{other} Government issues, by redemption through them, & therefore be virtually of no profit. Whatever might be thought of a one-cent piece at present, we might issue 3 & 5-cent pieces, altho' it would be desirable, when changing the coinage, to make the change total.

Mint of the United States,

5

MELTING & REFINING DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, _____ 186—

2. The Engraver has stated, as the result of enquiry, that we can depend upon a regular supply from a house in England and one in France. I have not seen a calculation as to the quantity that would be supplied, but there should be left no doubt on this point. If, at the present price, we could issue without loss a one-cent piece weighing four (4) grains, then at the late rate of demand for our "fractional" coin (1, 2, 3 & 5-s) of from \$5000 = to \$8000 = pr day, the demand for aluminium would be from 1700 to 2700 lbs. ^{and p.} ~~Troy~~ pr day (= 1399 to 2222 lbs. Troy, or 16800 to 26660 ounces Troy, pr day) Could we depend upon the regular supply of more than a ton per day or 300 Tons for a year.?

Again, it might be asked whether, if the manufacturing works were extended, they could obtain sufficient aluminium. Aluminium is obtained from Clay, Crysolite, &c. by means of Sodium, and Sodium is obtained from Soda & Charcoal. Chloride may be used with Clay. Now all these articles are abundant, & moreover can be obtained at very low rates, or could be, if the demand existed. As far as regards

regards the sources of aluminium, there is therefore no difficulty in the supply. The chief causes of the high price of aluminium are the moderate demand, & the cost of producing. The former will doubtless increase for good reasons, especially on account of the very low gravity of the metal & yet its tenacity being great, and the cost of making will slowly yield to knowledge, skill & experience.

Conclusion. Seeing then that aluminium is the best adapted of all metals or alloys known for "fractional" coinage, and since it is or can be produced in quantities sufficient for the purpose, and at a sufficiently low price, I respectfully request that, before it be recommended for coinage, I may be allowed to test its capacities & adaptation to the purpose on a working scale, which is sometimes quite different from the small scale of careful experiment. It will be needful to test, for example, its melting point, its fluxes, the best kind of melting pots, the loss in melting, &c. beside the mechanical operations of coinage, &c.

Very truly yours
Jas C Booth

M. & R.

Alumina

186



Mr. G. W. R.
Sept. 5. 1867

Mr. L. S. S. S.

Dear Sir,

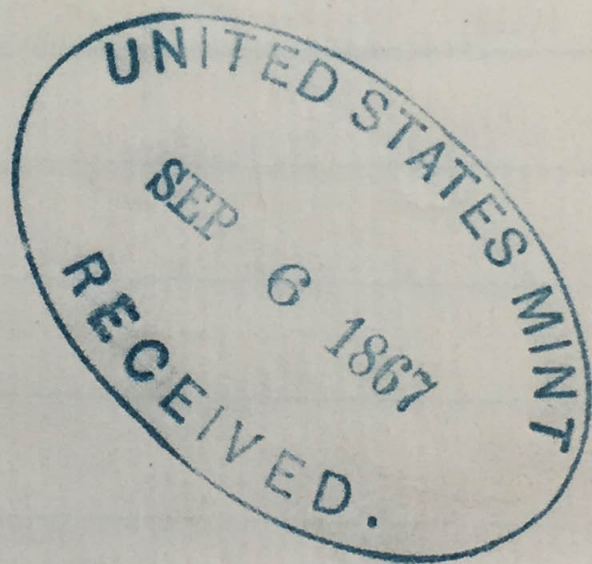
From three cases
sent by Expressing Machine
for City of Boston Steam
could not be landed until
this morning. They go forward
now by Adams Express.
As per receipt here enclosed,
with all the care that
we can afford to give.

Will send you bill of
express as soon as they
are all in.

Very Respectfully
J. W. R. & W. W. R.

New York
Erving & Willey

Enclosing R/L Adams
Express Co for three
Cases containing
Hill Engraving Machine
&c &c



31/73
READ THIS RECEIPT.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,

GREAT EASTERN, WESTERN AND SOUTHERN EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

No. 1 [DOMESTIC BILL OF LADING.]

NEW-YORK, Sept 5 1869

RECEIVED OF

Phil
Three Boxes

J. & Wiley

VALUE not given

For which this Company charges

Marked U. S. Mint

Philu

Which it is mutually agreed to be forwarded to our Agency nearest or most convenient to destination only, and there delivered to other parties to complete the transportation.
It is part of the consideration of this contract, and it is agreed, that the said Express Company AND FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be held liable or responsible for any loss or damage to said property while being conveyed by the CARRIERS to whom the same may be by said Express Company subletted, or arising from the dangers of Railroads, Canals or River Navigation, Steam, Fire or Marine, Explosive, or in Transit, Leakage, Breakage, or from any cause whatsoever, unless, in every case, the same be proved to have resulted from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Company, or their servants. And in any event shall the holder recover damages beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS, at which the articles forwarded in boxes, valises, trunks, or other receptacles, or unless specially insured by them, and as specified in this receipt, which insurance shall constitute the limit of the liability of the Adams Express Company. And if the same is subletted or delivered to any other Express Company, or Agent, which said Adams Express Company are hereby authorized to do, each Company or person so subletted shall be regarded as acting as the agent of the shipper or owner, and, as such, alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be in any way responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such Company or person, and the shipper and owner hereby severally agree that all the stipulations and conditions in this receipt contained, shall extend to and bind to the benefit of each and every Company or person, to whom the Adams Express Company may contract or deliver the above described property for transportation, receipt contained, shall extend to and bind to the benefit of each and every Company or person, to whom the Adams Express Company may contract or deliver the above described property for transportation, receipt contained, shall extend to and bind to the benefit of each and every Company or person. In no event shall the Adams Express Company be liable for any loss or damage unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them, in writing, at this office, within thirty days after this date, is a statement to which this receipt shall be annexed. All articles of GOLD, SILVER, or contained in Boxes, or any of a fragile nature, will be taken at Shipper's risk only, and the Shipper agrees that the Company shall not be held responsible for any injury, by breakage or otherwise, nor for damage to goods not properly packed and secured for transportation. It is further agreed, that said Company shall not in any event be liable for any loss, damage or detention caused by the acts of God, Civil or Military authority, or by Rebellion, Piracy, Insurrection, or Host, or the dangers incident to a time of war, or by any riotous or armed assemblies.

For the Company,

FREIGHT,

Black Diamond Steel Works
Park, Brother & Co.

Pittsburgh Sept 4 1867

Mr. A. Louden Snowden
Chief Engineer
U S Mint Philadelphia Pa
Dear Sir

Your favor of 29th ult is at hand and
contents noted, containing tracing for Steel Rolls

We reply would say that we have no
hesitancy in saying that we can make you the rolls
of a satisfactory quality and are willing to subject
them to your test

Before naming a price we would thank
you to state whether you desire the rough forgings, or
to have us finish the rolls complete. Are the dimensions
on the tracing the finished size?

Our manner of manufacturing Steel
is the regular English cementation process, and
differs from any other American make. and we
can appreciate the difficulty you have heretofore
experienced in using the poor qualities of American
Manufacture.

Thanking you for the kind feeling expressed
for the American Manufacturer, we remain
Respectfully Yours
Park Bros

- 1867. -

Park, Bro, Ho

4 Sept.

agreement to furnish and
inquiries concerning
"Steel Rolls"



Dear Genl

Sept. 3. 1867

The Librarian
Director US Mint
Phil^a

Dear Sir

We duly received your
telegram this morning and
immediately took out
for permit for the
three cases engraving
machines, but in sending
same to the Vessel found
that the cases could not
be landed before tomorrow
morning - will see that
they go forward carefully
then by Adams Express
as you desire

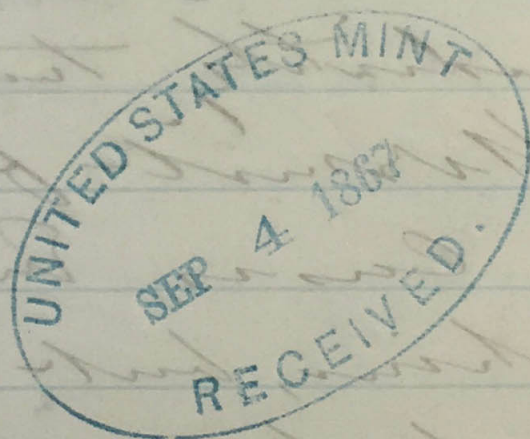
Very Respectfully

J. M. & W. M.

New York

Erving H. Kelley

Will forward "Kelley's
Engraving Machine"
by "Adams Express Co."
as soon as landed
from the steamer.



Central Falls R.I.
Sept. 2^d /86

Gentlemen
There is a prevailing impression that the 5th et
piece without the bars between
the stars are counterfeit. Are
both of these pieces genuine
if so please inform me
and oblige
Yours truly

Wm. H. Capen

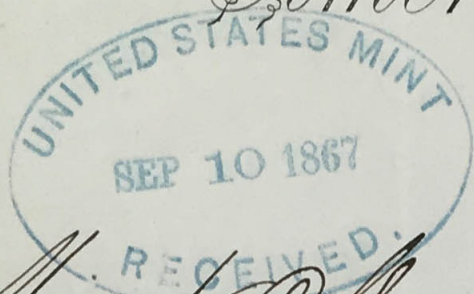
Central Falls
R.I.

Albert P. Carpenter

Enclosed two 5¢ Coins
& ask if they are
genuine



American Express Company.



Stuartville Sept 3rd 1867.

Went Office U.S.

Attached please find
 some specimens of Silver ore which
 you will please examine & see what
 parts it contains of what it consists
 Please address the writer & let me know
 exactly all the parts of the ore. I do not
 fully understand the regulations at
 that office if there is any Extra
 Expense, you can send a Bill of it
 with this pair of ore which you will
 please return to me & it will be promptly
 returned. Please give the precise per cent
 of Silver contained in the ore

Very
 Respectfully
 &c

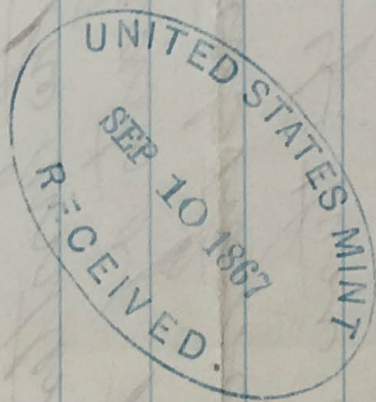
Please answer
 as soon as possible

George Proce
 Stuartville Schult Co Mo

Stuartsville
DeKalb Co
Ga

Geo. Bruce

Sends specimen of
Ones.





FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

Iowa City, 2 Sept 1867

H. R. Linderman Esq. Director
Philadelphia

Dr. Sir

I send you

— today per U. S. Express +
1 Buck-skin bag enclosed in Cotton do. —
former containing about 98 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. Montana
Gold Dust.

When arranged please send me your
certificate for proceeds

Very Resp^y

W H Hubbard

+ paid thro

Let this deposit be seen
particularly by the
Weigh Clerk

Iowa City
Iowa

First Nat Bank
Sept 2^d 1867.

advising of shipment of
88 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz Montana
gold dust.



MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, 30, Sept 1867.

Dr A. R. Lindeman.

Director.

Dear Sir.

The Mint
and its contents have been carefully
guarded, and the building regularly
patrolled during the past month.

On one occasion we found the Cock to the
Lard oil tank partially open and the oil running
out. on another we found the Linseed oil leaking
from the bung of a barrel just brought in. we
took the proper measures to prevent both.

The absentees were Banks two nights and
Ahern one night. both offered reasonable
excuses for their absence, on the following evening.

Please Raise all the mens pay.

Respectfully,

Thos. L. Clarke.
Supt. Night Watch.

UNITED STATES

Sept 30th 1867

Thos L Clarke

Supt Night Watch

Report for Sept.

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New York

Sept. 2. 1887

US Mint

Philadelphia

We are this day
advised by Stevens Bros.
London of the arrival of
Engraving Machines &c for
the US Mint, to our care
by W. City of Boston
arrived this morning -

Will you please provide
the usual Treasury order
to enter free, and say by
what conveyance they
shall be forwarded

Very Respectfully
Erving & Wilby



New York
Irving & Bailey

Advising of the arrival
of "Little Engraving Machine"
from London by "City
of Boston"

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1867/SEPTEMBER
